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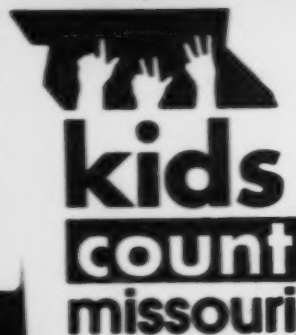
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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count Data Book examines statewide trends in the well-being of Missouri's children. The statistical portrait is based on the following indicators of general areas of children's well being: (1) students enrolled in free/reduced price lunch program; (2) births to mothers without a high school diploma; (3) low birth weight; (4) infant mortality; (5) child deaths; (6) child abuse; (7) out-of-home placement; (8) high school dropouts; (9) births to teens; and (10) teen violent deaths. Following an executive summary and brief profile of the state and its minority populations, the second section of the report provides information on the state as a whole by indicator. The third section focuses on successes made since the start of the reporting process, which began in 1993. The fourth section, and bulk of the report, provides data by county as follows: (1) outcome measures; (2) date of data; (3) number of children who meet the outcome measure definition; (4) rate of children who meet the outcome measure definition; (5) trends; (6) state rank; (7) county rank; (8) county trends; and (9) programmatic or demographic information indicators. Three appendices include raw data for indicators, data notes and sources, and county ranks 1995-1999. (Contains 33 endnotes.) (SD)

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KIDS COUNT

missouri 1999 data book

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KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999 Data Book



Citizens for Missouri's Children ■ Children's Trust Fund 

Funded by the Children's Trust Fund and the Annie E. Casey Foundation

November 1999



KIDS COUNT in Missouri

KIDS COUNT in Missouri (KCM) is a collaborative project of Citizens for Missouri's Children, The Children's Trust Fund and more than 30 public and private organizations from across the state. The project's mission is to improve the well-being of Missouri's children by heightening awareness of children's issues within local communities and by promoting more effective responses to children's needs throughout the state.

A major part of KCM is the publication of the annual *KIDS COUNT in Missouri Data Book*, documenting the status of children in all 115 Missouri counties. KIDS COUNT data are used to brief members of the legislature, to shape the annual Agenda for Missouri's Children, and as an integral part of training communities to undertake data-driven advocacy. KIDS COUNT data and their implications for children are the driving forces behind the work of Citizens for Missouri's Children.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri is funded in part by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the nation's largest philanthropic source for disadvantaged children. The foundation supports a network of state-level KIDS COUNT projects that shapes a new direction for America's children.

Citizens for Missouri's Children

Citizens for Missouri's Children (CMC) is a statewide child advocacy organization serving as an independent voice for children on issues, policies and government programs that affect their lives and about which they cannot speak for themselves. The organization's mission is to advocate for the rights and well-being of all Missouri's children, with a primary emphasis on children with greatest need.

In addition to managing the KIDS COUNT in Missouri project, CMC promotes early childhood care and education programs, monitors implementation of welfare reform and children's access to health insurance and health care, documents expenditures on children's services and supports child protective services reform. CMC convenes an annual conference to bring together citizens, service providers and policy makers who share a common concern for children. During each legislative session, CMC keeps the public informed with frequent Action Alerts about pending legislation, as well as with a weekly Rapid Response Network memo. CMC publishes a quarterly newsletter, *The Children's Chronicle*. It also provides in-depth analysis of current policy issues through a variety of fact sheets, policy briefs and reports.

Founded in 1983, CMC is a member of the National Association of Child Advocates.



Children's Trust Fund

Children's Trust Fund is a non-profit Foundation dedicated to the vision of children and families who are able to grow and reach their full potential in a nurturing and healthy environment, free from child abuse and neglect. It was established by state statute in 1983 (210.170 RSMo) as a public-private partnership that is governed by a 16-member board of directors appointed by the Governor that provides fiduciary oversight, program direction and leadership for child abuse and neglect prevention activities throughout Missouri.

In addition to distributing funds to local community-based programs, Children's Trust Fund provides information and data to impact state policy regarding child abuse, neglect and family support issues. Unique in its origin and mission, it is the only state agency to receive non-general revenue funding for the specific purpose of child abuse prevention. Its mission is to prevent or alleviate child abuse and neglect for Missouri's children and families through planning and policy development; funding of results-oriented programs, training programs for prevention professionals, and research; public awareness and education; and integration of statewide prevention efforts.

CTF is currently funding a demonstration program in six communities aimed at developing a system of providing services to families, maximizing resources and preventing duplication. Other grants support programs that provide home visitation for parents of newborns; home and center-based educational, personal and family skills building for parents; child care and the development of good parenting skills for teen parents; and sexual abuse and violence prevention information. The CTF license plate program allows organizations and agencies to help earn funds for a specified child abuse prevention program in their local community

Acknowledgments

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Executive Summary



The seventh annual *KIDS COUNT in Missouri Data Book* provides information on measures of child well-being for the state, its 114 counties and St. Louis City. By highlighting trends and comparing geographic areas, the project educates Missourians about the condition of vulnerable children and encourages citizen action to improve their lives.

There are now more than 1.4 million children living in Missouri, comprising slightly more than one-fourth of the total population. More than one-sixth of the state's children are African-American, Hispanic, Asian or Native American.

Between the base and current years, six *KIDS COUNT* in Missouri outcome measures improved and three worsened. Measures that improved are: students enrolled in free and reduced price lunch; infant mortality; child deaths; probable cause child abuse; annual high school dropouts; births to teens and teen violent death. Two of the three measures that worsened, low birthweight and out-of-home placement entries, rose by only one tenth of a percent. One measure, probable cause child abuse, did improve but the decrease may be due to changes in procedures.

Measures of Economic Well-Being

The percent of students enrolled in the free or reduced-price lunch program, a proxy measure of child poverty, decreased between 1992 and 1993, increased slightly through 1997, and dropped slightly in 1998. In 1998, more than one-third of Missouri's students lived in families whose incomes were low enough to qualify for this program. Low-income children are at higher risk than other children for a variety of physical, educational and social problems.

Children who are born to undereducated parents face the highest odds of living in chronic poverty. In 1998, almost one in five Missouri births was to a mother without a high school diploma. This rate decreased in the early 1990s, leveled off in the middle of the decade and shows a slight increase in the last year.

The number of children receiving cash assistance decreased 38% between 1994 and 1998, as a result of changes in welfare programs and Missouri's improving job market during those years. Many of these children are still living in poverty, however, as their parents replace welfare with low-paying employment. Food stamp utilization has also fallen dramatically during this period, dropping almost 20% between 1994 and 1998. This is a reduction of almost 62,000 children. At the same time, the number of persons securing food from food pantries increased.

Economic indicators for adults in the work force are encouraging for Missouri's families with children. The unemployment rate decreased while *per capita income* and *annual salary per job* increased.

Measures of Child Health

The infant mortality rate has declined during the past 10 years, due to a combination of improved medical technology and public health outreach efforts. In 1998, 573 infants died before their first birthday.

The percent of low birthweight infants, on the other hand, has increased steadily from the five-year average in 1989 - 1993. This occurred despite the fact that more women are receiving prenatal care and having healthy pregnancies. The increase has been fueled by greater numbers of multiple birth deliveries, primarily associated with delayed childbearing and the use of fertility drugs or in vitro fertilization procedures. In 1998, 5,896 newborns had low birthweights.

The number of children enrolled in Medicaid increased more than 4% between 1994 and 1998, suggesting that enrollment efforts continue to succeed in reaching low-income families.

Measures of Child Safety

The child death rate decreased slightly during the 1990s. Of the 290 children who died in 1998, almost 44% were ill and 43% died from motor vehicle crashes, accidents and other unintentional injuries.

The rate of probable cause child abuse and neglect has decreased since 1993. This decrease is at least partially attributable to fundamental changes in the Division of Family Services' response to abuse and neglect hotline reports. Under new procedures, a majority of cases are not formally investigated so a conclusion of "probable cause" is not possible. In 1998, almost 13,000 children were confirmed as abused or neglected.

The out-of-home placement entry rate increased between 1990 and 1996, decreased slightly in 1997 and rose again in 1998. More than 6,700 children were removed from their homes and placed in foster homes, relative care or residential institutions.

Measures of Adolescent Well-Being

The high school dropout rate increased between 1992 and 1994, but has declined since then. There were more than 13,000 dropouts from public high schools in 1998. These youth face economic insecurity and other negative outcomes.

The *teen birth* rate has declined steadily since 1992. In 1998, more than 10,000 Missouri teens, ages 15 – 19, gave birth. These teens and their children are likely to face poverty, unemployment or underemployment, and health problems.

The *teen violent death* rate increased between 1992 and 1995 but has decreased since then. In 1998, 284 teens died violently from motor vehicle car crashes (55%), homicide (19%) or suicide (16%). A decrease in teen homicide deaths in the past three years contributed to the recent improvement in this rate.

Trends for Missouri's Minority Children

Minority data are not available for all KIDS COUNT measures. For measures where data are available, it is clear that Missouri's 240,000 minority children face higher risks for adverse outcomes than their Caucasian peers. They are almost two times as likely as Caucasian children to have low birthweights, die in infancy or adolescence, be confirmed as abused or neglected, enter out-of-home placements such as foster care or become teen parents. However, it is notable that all outcome measures for minority children have improved, and the teen birth rate for minority girls decreased by 20% between 1994 and 1998.

Celebrating Successes for Missouri's Children

Since the first Kids Count report in 1993, a number of positive changes have occurred that will help improve outcomes for Missouri's Children. This year, we reflect and celebrate those changes as we look forward to the future.

Permanency and Safety for Abused and Neglected Children

- Child Abuse & Neglect Family Assessments (Missouri SB595) change the way abuse and neglect reports are handled.
- Federal Adoption and Safe Families Act stresses expedited permanency for children.
- Juvenile Court Improvement Project improves court processes to expedite permanency.
- Family Centered Out-of-Home Care aims to decrease the number of children in long term foster care.
- Housing Assistance Fund uses pooled funds to prevent homelessness and reunite families.
- Subsidized Guardianships offers financial support of relatives caring for children in out-of-home care.

Child Health

- Medicaid Managed Care Plus (MC+) brings preventive health care to pregnant women and children.
- Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provides health insurance for children up to 300% of the federal poverty level.

- WIC continues to offer more and more women, infants and children sound nutritional options.
- School health projects improve access to health care by establishing or expanding services for school age children.

Early Care and Education

- Governor's Commission on Early Care and Education draws a roadmap for state early learning systems.
- Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Fund earmarks \$21 million for early learning initiatives.
- Regulatory changes provide additional safety requirements for caregivers in a variety of settings.
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) expands to bring additional resources to caregivers for improved nutrition.
- Parents As Teachers (PAT) continues to grow and support young families.
- Parental access to caregiver information improves through an executive order and through legislation.
- Parental awareness of quality in Early Care broadens through a state-wide public relations campaign.

Education

- Outstanding Schools Act establishes new programs and policies to improve Missouri's public schools.
- Missouri School Improvement Project requires increased accountability and improved planning for school districts.
- Community Careers System links a broad array of partners to create a transition system for high school students.

Improved Outcomes through Collaboration

- Show-Me Results are the outcomes that the state hopes to achieve through various goals and strategies.
- Family Investment Trust integrates efforts of seven state departments to improve services to children and families.
- Community Partnerships provide opportunities for communities to design local services.
- Caring Communities sites work directly with children and families to make service decisions for neighborhoods.
- Community Health Assistance Resource Team provides technical assistance on improving community health.
- Early Childhood Interagency Team works to coordinate programs for Missouri's youngest children.



Missouri Profile

► State Capital - Jefferson City

Outcome Measures

Number Base Year	Current Year	Rate Base Year	Rate Current Year	Trend	National Rank
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Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	297,201	310,475	34.9%	35.8%	X	23**
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	14,387	14,588	19.6%	19.4%	✓	N/A
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	28,121	28,258	7.3%	7.7%	X	25
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3,588	2,829	9.3	7.7	✓	30
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1,700	1,508	32.5	27.9	✓	32
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18,388	12,675*	13.4	9.0	✓	N/A
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6,218	6,749	4.5	4.8	X	N/A
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	16,752	13,363	7.1	5.3	✓	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10,570	10,270	58.9	51.1	✓	31
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1,555	1,560	86.7	79.8	✓	37

TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

CITIZENS for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,370,239
	1998	1,406,614
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.0%
	1998	25.9%
Minority children	1994	15.7%
	1998	16.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.6%
	1995	18.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	15.5%
	1990	19.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$20,576
	1997	\$23,629
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$24,086
	1997	\$27,094
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.9%
	1998	4.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	75.3%
	1998	77.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.4%
	1998	35.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	21,636
	1998	43,398
Licensed child care capacity	1993	95,650
	1999	121,252
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.7%
	1998	7.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.4%
	1998	22.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	23.7%
	1998	24.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	60.7%
	1998	85.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	14%
	1998	12.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	16,704
	1998	22,886
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	73.2
	1997	76.1

*19,115 Children were assigned to Family Assessments.

**Children in poverty national rank; ranks based on 1996 data.



Missouri Minority Profile

TRENDS

**Changed for
the Better** ✓

Mothers without h.s.
diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child
abuse
Out-of-home placement
entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Year	Caucasian Rate			Minority Rate		
		Base	Current	Trend	Base	Current	Trend
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma	1994/1998	17.1%	17.5%	X	31.0%	28.3%	✓
Low birthweight infants	1989-93/1994-98	6.0%	6.6%	X	12.8%	12.7%	✓
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1989-93/1994-98	7.6	6.3	✓	16.6	14.4	✓
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000)	1989-93/1994-98	28.7	25.2	✓	53.5	42.1	✓
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000)	1994/1998	11.2	7.5	✓	26.5	16.2	✓
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000)	1994/1998	3.3	3.6	X	11.2	11.1	✓
Annual High School Dropouts	1994/1998	6.2	4.6	✓	11.8	8.4	✓
Births to teens ages 15-19 (per 1,000)	1994/1998	48.5	43.9	✓	113.0	90.9	✓
Violent deaths ages 15-19 (per 100,000)	1989-93/1994-98	73.5	66.8	✓	160.1	135.1	✓

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

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Students Enrolled in Free/Reduced Price School Lunch Program



Definition

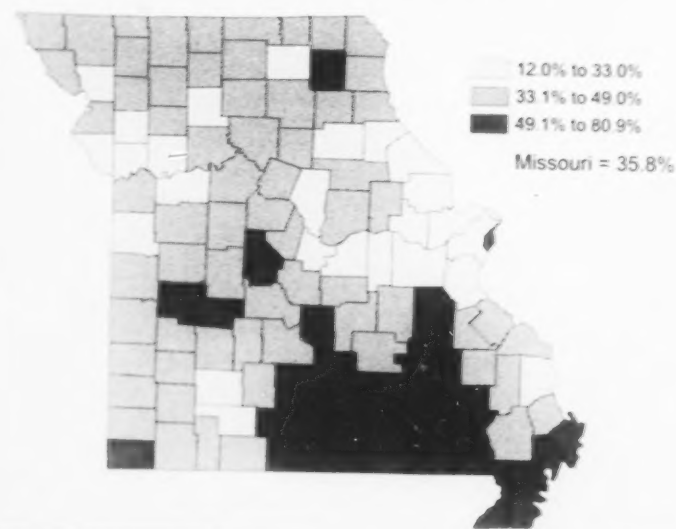
The percent of Missouri students enrolled in the free or reduced price lunch program is used as a proxy measure of child poverty. Child poverty figures were last recorded in the 1990 census, with estimates in 1993 and 1995. These figures fail to reflect more recent changes. Free and reduced price school lunch figures, collected annually, are more sensitive to changes over time. Students who live in homes with annual incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level (\$21,710 for a family of four) are eligible for free meals. Students who live in homes with annual incomes between 130% and 185% of the poverty level (\$30,895 for a family of four) are eligible for reduced price meals.

Significance

Poor children face enormous risks as they grow and develop. Compared to other children, they are much more vulnerable to hunger, homelessness, physical and mental disabilities, illness, violence, nutritional deficiencies and death. In school, poor children have lower tests scores, more learning disabilities, greater special education needs and higher chances of dropping out than middle- or upper-class children. Children are at greatest risk for being poor if they live in families with one or more of these characteristics: teen parents, parents who dropped out of high school and single parents.²

Children are more likely to be poor than any other age group, and are more likely to be chronically poor than adults or senior citizens. Young children are more likely to be poor than older children. According to 1997 Census estimates, 21.6% of children under the age of six were poor, compared to 19.2% of poor children under the age of eighteen.³

Percent of Students Enrolled, 1998



Enrollment in the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch program is also an important indicator of child nutrition. Children who are constantly hungry have a diminished capacity to learn. Participation in the school lunch program enables children to get the nutrition they need to succeed in school. Children from low-income families receive one-third to one-half of their daily nutritional intake from the school lunch program.⁴

Missouri Findings

Almost thirty-six (36) percent or 310,474 Missouri students were enrolled in the free/reduced price lunch program in 1998. The rate decreased slightly from 1997.

County Findings

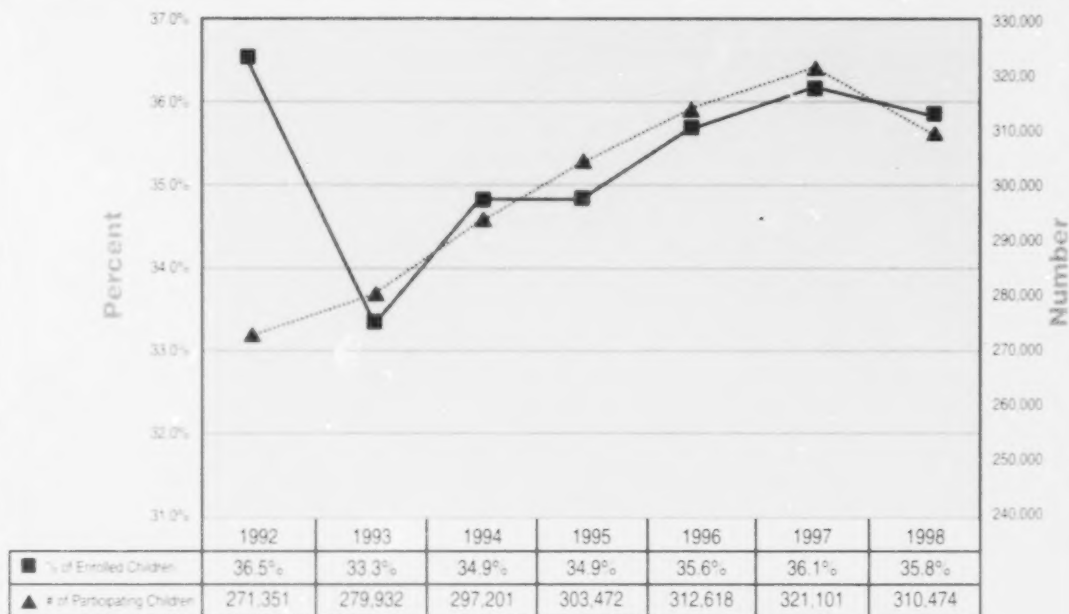
The counties with the lowest participation rates in 1998, suggesting low child poverty, were primarily suburban: Platte, Clay and Cass (Kansas City area); and St. Charles and Jefferson (St. Louis area). The highest participation rates, suggesting higher child poverty, were found in the south and southeastern counties of Shannon, Mississippi, Wayne, Pemiscot, Carter, Ripley and Ozark, as well as in St. Louis City. In these counties, more than 60% of the students lived in families that were poor enough to qualify for the school lunch program.

Children Receiving Cash Assistance

The number of children receiving cash assistance decreased 38% between 1994 and 1998. This decrease can largely be attributed to improvements in Missouri's economy. Also, new federal and state policies place many welfare recipients directly into welfare-to-work activities, which reduce the length of time they receive benefits. Many of the children who are leaving the cash assistance rolls are likely still living in poverty as their parents replace welfare with low-paying employment.

During 1998, more than 16,000 families receiving cash assistance had been sanctioned for failure to comply with work or other program requirements. When an adult is sanctioned, the family's grant is reduced or suspended. Children receiving cash assistance but living in families where an adult has been sanctioned are therefore forced into deeper poverty. Sanctions imposed in 1998 affect 32,477 poor children.

Students Enrolled in Free/Reduced Price School Lunch Program, 1992-1998



Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Children Receiving Food Stamps

Another indicator of child nutrition is participation in the federal Food Stamp program. This program supplements cash assistance for low-income families by providing vouchers for the purchase of food. Participation in this program has declined almost 20 percent from 1994 - 1998. In actual numbers, this reduction represents 61,897 children no longer receiving nutritional support through the Food Stamp program. At the same time, there has been evidence of an increasing number of persons using food pantries. Data is available for food pantries

that secure at least some of their food from the US Department of Agriculture. In Missouri, this accounts for 397 food pantries. In state Fiscal Year 1997 (July 1, 1996 - June 30, 1997), those pantries served 305,363 households or 808,450 persons. By state Fiscal Year 1999 (July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999), they served 421,948 households or 1,124,260 persons, an increase of almost 16% in number of persons served. It is important to note that these numbers are not unduplicated. They reflect the actual number of visits to pantries; a single household, visiting monthly, would count as 12 visits.

Preventive Factors

Ways to improve this outcome include:

- Jobs that pay a livable wage;
- Supportive services that help individuals find and maintain jobs, including child care, transportation and health care;
- Income support for individuals who are unable to work;
- Adequate and effective collection of child support for children in single parent families;
- Progressive tax policies that ease the tax burden on low-income families;
- Policy that supports asset development, such as Individual Development Accounts (IDAs);
- Unemployment Insurance reform that improves access to unemployment insurance for low-income workers.

Minority Data

Data for Caucasian and minority children are unavailable for the school lunch program.

Births to Mothers Without High School Diplomas



Definition

his variable measures the percent of births to mothers of all ages who have less than twelve years of education, as indicated on the newborns' birth certificates.

Significance

Children who are born to undereducated parents face the highest odds of living in chronic poverty. In 1995, the poverty rate was 57% for children living with parents who had dropped out of school, but only 4% for children living with at least one parent with a college degree.

Parental education level has shown to be a better predictor of grade repetition than family income, poverty status, family structure, ethnic group or family size. Nationally, 33% of children whose parents had less than a high school diploma had repeated a grade, compared to only 21% of children whose parents had high school diplomas and 9% of children whose parents were college graduates.

According to the Missouri School Improvement Project, Missouri parents who are high school graduates are almost twice as likely to report that their children make mostly A's in school than those with less than a high school education.

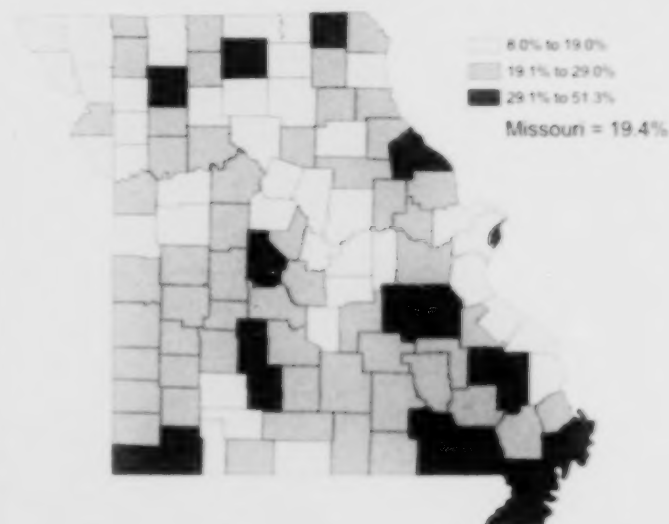
Missouri Findings

Almost one in five, or 14,588 births in 1998 were to undereducated mothers. The rate decreased in the early 1990s, and has risen slightly in the later part of the decade. There is overall improvement from 1992 - 1998.

County Findings

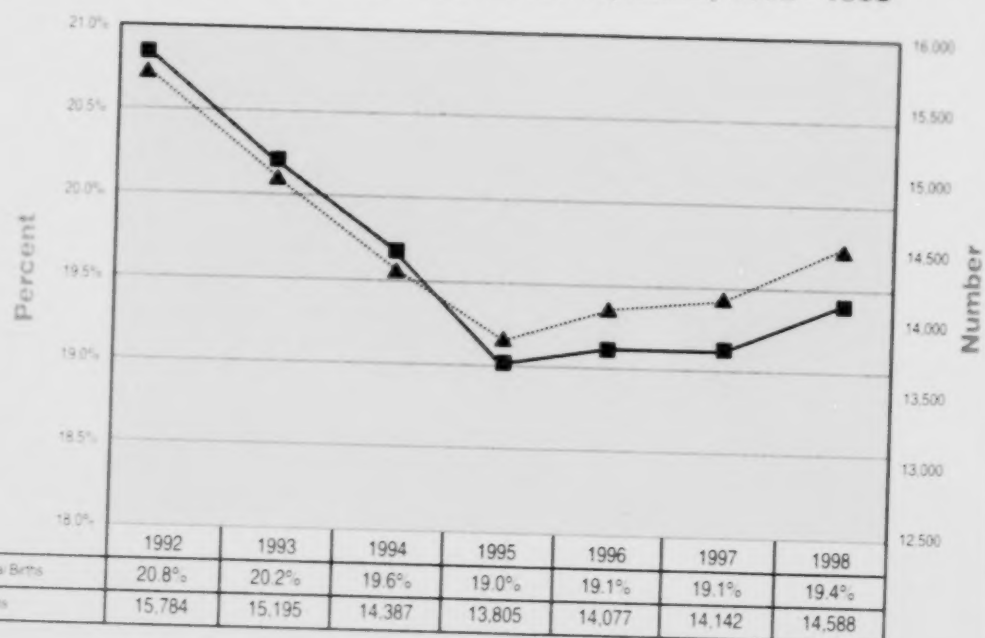
Fewer than 10% of children born in 1998 in Platte, Andrew, St. Charles, Nodaway and St. Louis Counties were born to mothers without a high school

Percent of Births to Mothers Without High School Diplomas, 1998



diploma. In ten counties, more than one-third of births were to undereducated mothers. These counties include Scotland, Pemiscot, McDonald, Morgan, Washington, Webster, Ripley, Dunklin, New Madrid and Dallas. (It should be noted that Scotland County, in northern Missouri, has a large community of Mennonite families. Because these families only require children to attend school through eighth grade, a majority of all Mennonite births would be to women with less than 12 years of education.) In absolute numbers, Jackson County, St. Louis City and St. Louis County account for 36% of births to undereducated mothers.

Births to Mothers Without High School Diplomas, 1992 - 1998



Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Preventive Factors

Ways to improve this outcome include:

- Adequate preschool and early education programs that help prepare students to learn;
- Early identification of at-risk students, particularly in elementary school and during transition periods from elementary school to junior high, and from junior high to high school;
- Teachers who are able to identify and address cultural differences to reduce the high dropout rates of minority students;
- School-based or school-linked physical and mental health services;
- Services to children with disabilities, especially with behavior disorders;
- Programs that enhance the life choices of adolescent females by addressing esteem issues, assertiveness training, social and leadership development, school performance and academic achievement;
- Family planning services that provide health care and access to contraceptives;

Minority Data

Minority infants were much more likely than Caucasian children to be born to undereducated mothers (28.3% vs. 17.5%) in 1998. Rates for minority infants improved between 1994 and 1998 while rates for Caucasian children deteriorated slightly during the same time.

Low Birthweight Infants



Definition

his variable measures the percent of infants who weigh less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds) at birth. This includes term and pre-term infants. Data are aggregated, or combined, for five-year periods to provide more stable rates.

Significance

Babies born with low birthweights are at high risk for adverse outcomes and developmental problems throughout their lives. They are more likely than normal birthweight infants to have brain damage, cerebral palsy, neurological impairment and cognitive disorders. Almost half of these infants will enter special education at some point in their lives. Approximately 60% of all infants who die before their first birthday have low birthweights.⁹

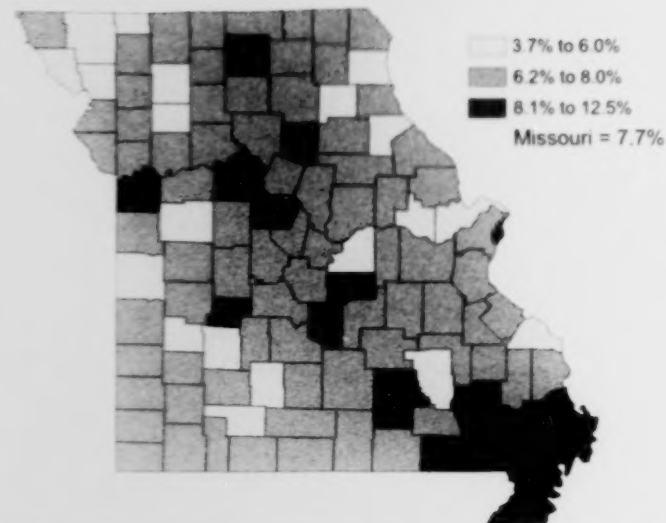
Caring for low birthweight infants is extremely costly. In Missouri, low birthweight infants comprise less than 8% of total births but account for 71% of all newborn expenditures. The usual newborn nursery cost is approximately \$500, but for a low birthweight infant medical charges can reach \$15,000.¹⁰

Women who lack adequate prenatal care or health insurance, and women who take fertility drugs, are at high risk of delivering low birthweight infants. Other risk factors include smoking and low maternal weight gain during pregnancy. In Missouri, 88.3% of pregnant women received adequate prenatal care in 1996-1997. This rate has steadily improved since 1992. However, almost 20% of pregnant women reported that they smoked during their pregnancy.¹¹

Missouri Findings

The low birthweight rate in Missouri has increased since the mid-1980s. In 1998, 5,896 newborns had low birthweight. The Missouri Department of Health reports that almost half of the increase in low birthweight infants is due to greater numbers of multiple birth deliveries, primarily associated with delayed childbearing and the use of fertility drugs or in vitro fertilization procedures.¹²

Low Birthweight Infants, 1994 - 1998

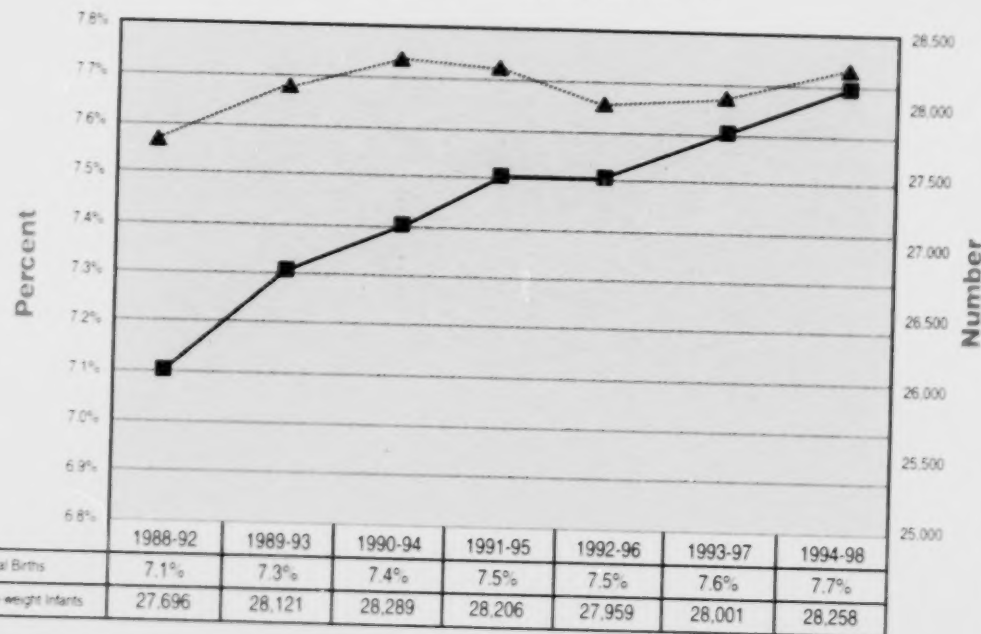


There are two types of low birthweight infants: those delivered too early and those delivered at full-term, but born too small. Since 1984, there has been a greater increase in infants who are born too early than those born too small. This suggests that behavioral change, like improved diet or smoking cessation, may have more impact on increasing the infant's weight than on increasing the length of the pregnancy.

County Findings

In four counties, including Osage, Nodaway, Shelby and Ralls, the low birthweight rate was less than 5% during 1994-98. The counties with the highest rates were Pemiscot, St. Louis City, Mississippi, Wayne and Randolph, with rates above 10%.

Low Birthweight Infants, 1992 - 1998



Source: Missouri Department of Health

Preventive Factors

Ways to decrease the number infants born at low birthweight include:

- Adequate and early prenatal care, maternal education, and nutritional services;
- Strong social support networks for pregnant women;
- Efforts that decrease births to teenaged girls;
- Programs that educate women about the dangers of drug, alcohol and tobacco use during pregnancy;
- Drug, alcohol and tobacco use prevention and treatment programs
- Adequate spacing between pregnancies;
- Decreasing the number of unintended pregnancies.

Minority Data

The low birthweight rate for minority babies was 12.7%, almost twice the Caucasian rate of 6.6%. The rate for Caucasian infants worsened between 1989-93 and 1994-98, while the rate for minority infants slightly improved.

Infant Mortality



Definition

his variable measures the number of infants who die before their first birthday. The rate is expressed as deaths per 1,000 live births. Data are aggregated, or combined, for five-year periods to provide more stable rates.

Significance

The infant mortality rate goes beyond simple health considerations to encompass economic and safety issues as well. Many consider the infant mortality rate to be one of the defining measures of a society's well-being. Infants are more likely to die before their first birthday if they live in unsafe homes and neighborhoods or have inadequate nutrition, health care or supervision.

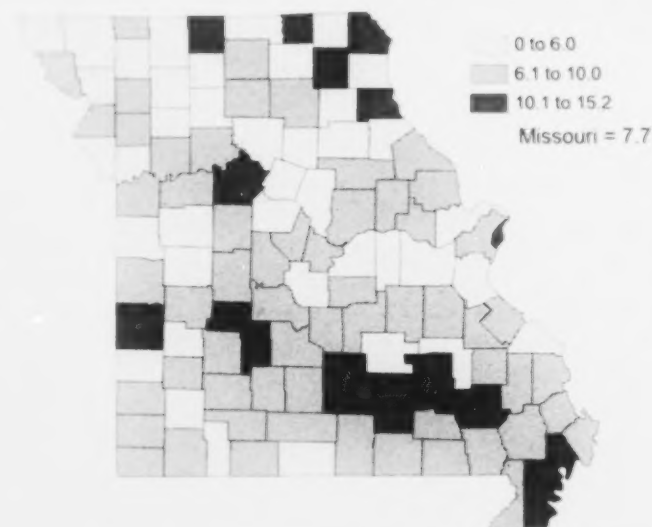
Missouri Findings

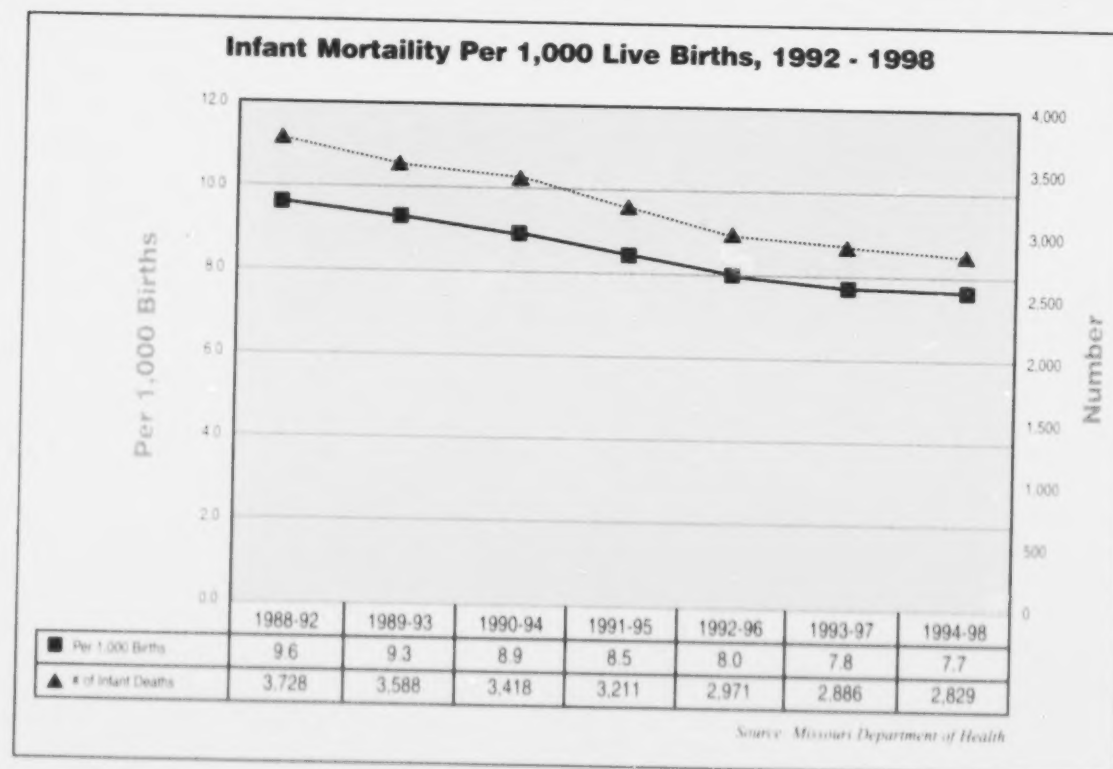
The statewide infant mortality rate has declined steadily through the past 10 years. The combination of improved medical technology and public health outreach efforts has facilitated this improvement. In 1998, 573 infants died before their first birthday.

County Findings

There were no infant deaths between 1994–1998 in Gentry, Ozark, and Putnam Counties. The counties with the highest infant mortality rates in 1994–98 were Clark, Shannon and Mercer with rates above 14.0. Sixteen counties had rates above 10.0. Because of the extremely small number of deaths in most counties, even over a five-year period, rates and ranks should be interpreted with caution.

Infant Mortality Per 1,000 Live Births, 1994 - 1998





Preventive Factors

Ways to improve the number of infant deaths include:

- Quality prenatal care for pregnant women and pediatric care for all infants immediately after birth;
- Education efforts regarding prevention and treatment of birth defects, neonatal drug addictions and AIDS;
- Public awareness of ways to reduce the chance of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome;
- Greater use of referral and information networks that provide information for parents on maternal and child health care;
- More education for parents and caregivers on proper infant development;
- Healthy home environments, including adequate housing and proper sanitation;
- Child abuse prevention efforts.

Minority Data

The mortality rate for minority infants was 14.4 per 1,000 live births for 1994-98, more than twice the Caucasian rate of 6.3. Rates for both groups improved between 1989-93 and 1994-98.

Deaths of Children, Ages 1-14



Definition

This variable measures deaths of children ages one through fourteen from all causes. The rate is expressed per 100,000 children of that age. Data are aggregated, or combined, for five-year periods to provide more stable rates.

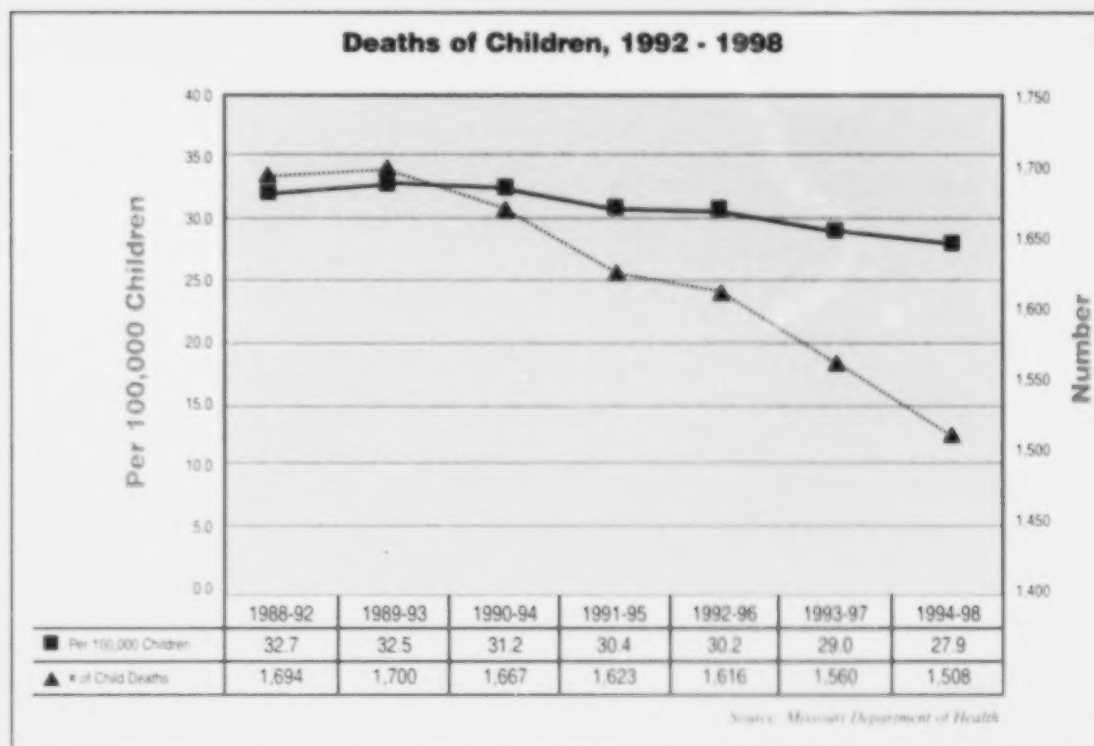
Significance

While mortality drops sharply after the first year, children are still at risk from a number of health and environmental factors. This measure, like infant mortality, reflects physical health conditions, the amount of adult supervision and the prevalence of risks in the home and community that children face every day.

Missouri Findings

The child death rate has improved slightly since the beginning of the decade. In 1998, 290 children died in Missouri. Many (44%) of these deaths were attributable to illness and approximately 43% are unintentional. Unintentional deaths include motor vehicle accidents, drownings, burns, accidental strangulation and unintentional firearms deaths. There were 28 homicide deaths and 7 suicide deaths among this age group in 1998. Firearms were responsible for 17 deaths in 1998, figuring in homicides, suicides and unintentional firearm deaths.¹⁷

Deaths of Children, 1992 - 1998



Children with HIV/AIDS

Three children of this age group died of AIDS-related causes in 1997. The Department of Health confirmed two new cases of HIV infection and two new AIDS cases for children under the age of 13 in 1997. A total of 51 children have been diagnosed with AIDS since 1982. Of these, 34 have died.¹⁸

Unintentional Injuries

Unintentional injuries are responsible for the deaths of hundreds of Missouri children each year. These accidents also cause serious injuries for many children. In 1997, more than 3,400 children were hospitalized for accident-related injuries and more than 181,000 children were seen as outpatients. The total cost of these unintentional injuries was more than \$127.4 million."

County Findings

Because of the extremely small number of deaths in most counties, even over a five-year period, this measure is not used to calculate the composite county rank. Rates should be interpreted with caution.

Preventive Factors

Children who are properly immunized are protected from deadly or complicating diseases such as whooping cough, measles or polio. Missouri tracks the percent of two-year old children seen at public health clinics who are properly immunized. This rate improved from 60.7% in 1994 to 85.5% in 1998.

Other ways to reduce the number of child deaths include:

- Quality, affordable health care systems that emphasize prevention of disease and unintentional injuries;
- Efforts that promote overall well-being for children;
- Programs that ensure proper child nutrition, including WIC and free/reduced price school breakfast and lunch;
- Firearm safety measures such as trigger lock mechanisms;
- Proper and consistent use of car seats and bicycle helmets;
- Access to safe playgrounds;
- Adequate and safe housing that is free from lead paint and other toxins;
- Education on child development;
- Parents and educators with greater awareness of warnings that suggest suicidal tendencies in children.

Minority Data

The 1994-98 aggregate death rate for minority children was 42.1 per 100,000, compared to 25.2 for Caucasian children. White children were most likely to die from unintentional injuries (51%) and illness (41%). Minority children were most likely to die from illness (50%) and homicide (27%), with accidents accounting for only 21% of minority deaths in this age group. Rates for both groups of children improved between 1989-93 and 1994-98.

"Probable Cause" Child Abuse and Neglect



Definition

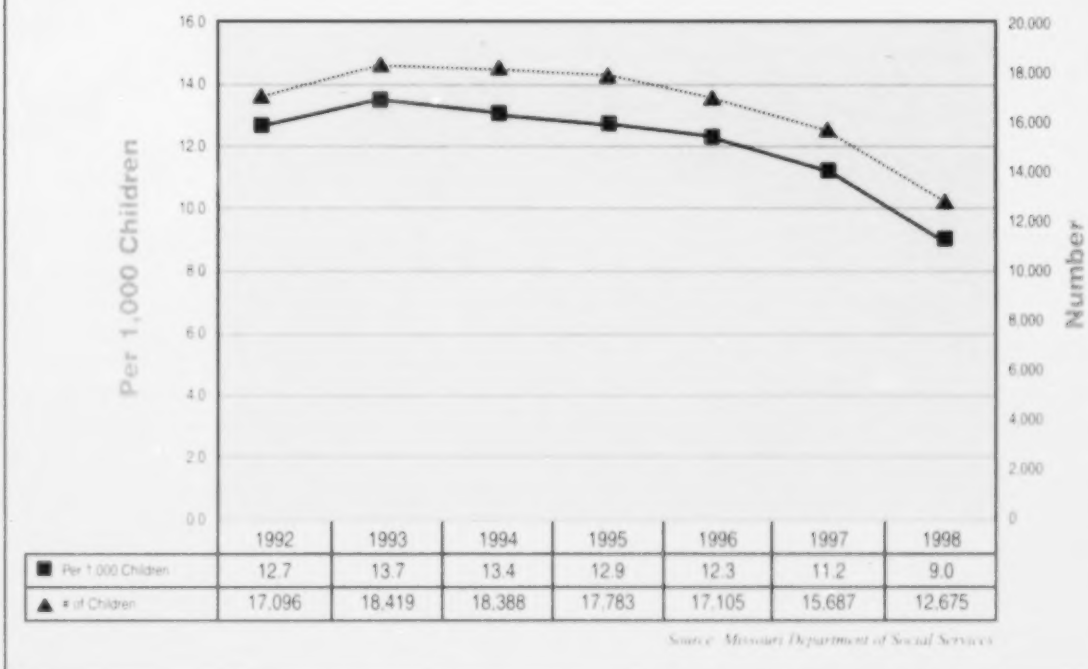
his variable measures the number of children confirmed as abused or neglected by the Missouri Department of Social Services, Division of Family Services. After a report of suspected abuse or neglect has been made, investigations that return sufficient evidence supporting the report are classified as probable cause child abuse and neglect. (See later section titled "Missouri is Changing How Child Abuse and Neglect Reports are Handled".) In Missouri, the rate is expressed per 1,000 children.

Significance

Children who are abused or neglected are damaged physically, mentally, socially and emotionally. Even if they escape serious injury, they are at higher risk for many negative outcomes, including adolescent pregnancy, substance abuse, juvenile delinquency and academic failure. Young children who are abused are more likely than other children to be socially withdrawn or physically aggressive.¹⁶

Past abuse also appears to be associated with violent crime. Among State prisoners 81% of men who had been abused as children were serving a sentence for a violent offense, compared to 46% of those reporting no past mistreatment. Thirty-four (34) percent of women who had been abused and 21% of women not abused were in prison for a violent offense.¹⁷

Probable Cause Child Abuse and Neglect, 1992 - 1998



Children who are at highest risk for abuse and neglect live in families where the parents were abused as children, and have criminal, mental illness or substance abuse histories. Adults who abuse children often have poor coping or problem solving skills, and are socially isolated. Many are experiencing external stress, such as marital discord, work instability or poor living conditions.

There is also a high risk of abuse for children who live in families experiencing domestic violence. When violence is present in the home, children are more likely to become victims of abuse and to learn patterns of behavior that are violent.¹⁸

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Missouri Findings

Official child abuse and neglect counts underrepresent the true number of abused and neglected children in Missouri, as only a fraction of them are brought to the Division's attention. A national incidence study by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services found that the true frequency of child abuse and neglect could be as much as three times higher than the numbers confirmed by authorities.

The rate of probable cause child abuse and neglect in Missouri decreased between 1992 and 1998. In 1998, there were more than 48,119 reports of child abuse and neglect to the Division of Family Services Hotline, involving more than 75,000 children. From these reports, 12,556 children were confirmed as abused or neglected. Physical neglect (54.6% of children) was found much more frequently in child abuse investigations than physical abuse (21.7%). Sexual abuse was found in 18.3% of confirmed cases. More than one-third of the child abuse victims were less than six years old.²¹

Missouri Has Changed Its Response to Reports of Abuse and Neglect

The decrease in probable cause child abuse and neglect victims in Missouri is at least partially attributable to the SB595 pilot program, which operated in 71 counties at the end of 1998. More than 83% of the state's children live within the pilot program's boundaries. In these sites, traditional investigations are still conducted in allegations of severe abuse or neglect. But hotline calls that involve allegations of less severe abuse or neglect are assigned to "Family Assessments." These cases utilize a different approach, based on assessing the family's strengths and determining the services needed to improve the child's safety. Family assessments are resolved with determinations of "services needed" or "services not needed" instead of the traditional investigation findings of "probable cause" or "unsubstantiated." More than 18,647 children who were involved in hotline cases in 1998, were referred for a Family Assessment instead of an investigation.²² An independent evaluation of the SB595 pilot found that, overall, the safety of children was not jeopardized, and that their safety improved in cases of neglect, lack of supervision, and less serious abuse.

Because of this change in reporting categories, it is impossible to determine if child abuse is truly decreasing in Missouri. Legislation passed in 1998 will gradually expand the SB595 pilot program to the entire state. Careful evaluation must continue to determine the efficacy of the SB595 approach and its success in keeping children safe.

County Findings

Because of the changes in reporting categories due to the SB595 program, counties that are currently participating in the pilot are likely to have much lower rates of probable cause child abuse than those that do not yet participate. County rankings for this measure, therefore, should be interpreted with caution.

Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities

Missouri's Child Fatality Review Panel examines all child deaths that have suspicious or unclear causes. In 1998, 33 fatalities were confirmed as being related to child abuse or neglect, a decrease from 45 the previous year. Most (90.9%) of the children who died as a result of abuse or neglect were less than six years old, and more than half (54.6%) were infants.²³

Shaken Baby Syndrome

Shaken/impact syndrome (more commonly referred to as "shaken baby syndrome") was directly responsible for the death of seven young children in 1996, and five in 1997.²⁴ Shaking a baby may also result in permanent speech, hearing or visual impairments. A recent study funded by the Children's Trust Fund found that over a five-year period, Missouri spent an average of almost \$32,000 per child in medical costs to care for shaken baby syndrome survivors. These cost estimates do not include private (personal or commercial) insurance costs or educational costs for special services that may be required as a result of developmental delays or brain damage caused by shaking.²⁵

Preventive Factors

Workers who perform Family Assessments identify services needed by the family that could positively impact the family's frustration and decrease the chances of recurring or escalating abuse or neglect. The services most commonly identified as necessary in 1997 were mental health, parenting education, child care, health care, juvenile family court, shelter, employment and education.

Other ways to prevent "probable cause" child abuse and neglect include:

- Home visitation programs that provide parent education regarding child development and alternative methods of discipline, health screenings and family support;
- Parent and caretaker education programs that document the tragic results of shaking babies and provide constructive, safe ways to soothe crying babies;
- Social supports for families to help parents understand the stresses they experience and provide them with the necessary tools to cope effectively, including stress and anger management training and the use of crisis nurseries;
- Public education efforts regarding risk factors involved in child abuse, including poverty and unemployment, violence in the neighborhood, social isolation, and fragmented human services ;
- Local and statewide child abuse prevention training programs and community outreach;
- Substance abuse prevention and treatment programs;
- Better assessment of family violence by educators, social service workers and health professionals;
- Increased community awareness of the issue and willingness to provide support to at-risk families;

Minority Data

The probable cause child abuse and neglect rate for minority children was 16.2 per 1,000 children in 1998, more than twice the Caucasian rate of 7.5. Rates improved for both groups of children between 1994 and 1998.

Out-of-Home Placement Entries



Definition

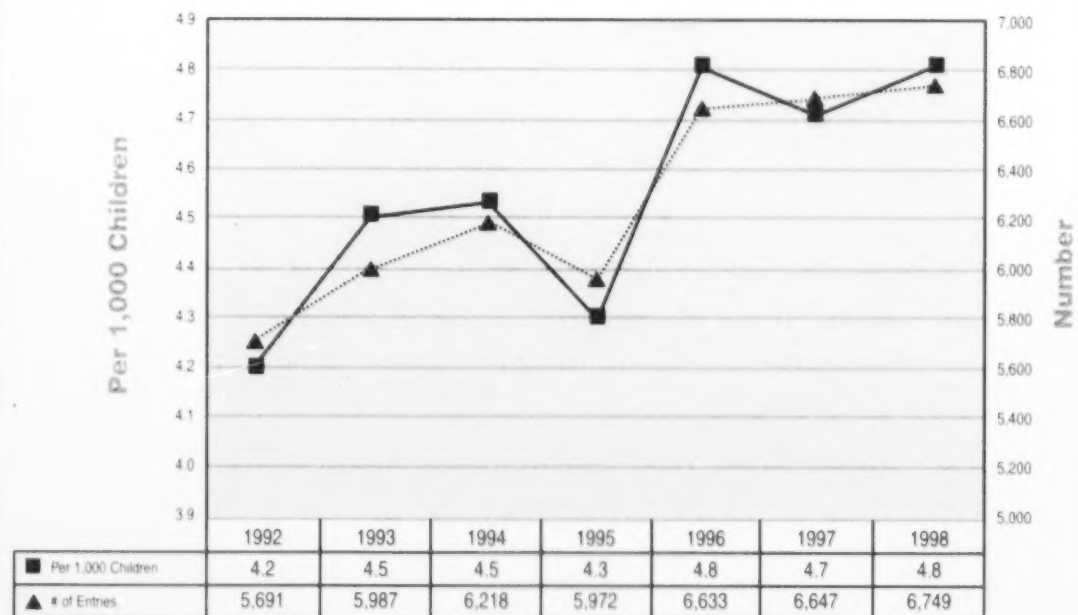
his variable measures the number of children, in the legal custody of the Division of Family Services (DFS), who enter Missouri's "alternative care" system because of severe abuse, neglect or other family disruption. The rate is expressed per 1,000 children. These children may be placed in foster homes, group homes, relative care or residential care institutions. This measure includes children placed by the Missouri Department of Social Services, Division of Family Services only. It does not include children who are in out-of-home settings supervised by the Division of Youth Services, the Department of Mental Health or the Juvenile Family Court system for juvenile justice or mental health reasons.

This measure is open to multiple interpretations. Increases in out-of-home placement rates may suggest that more children are living in unsafe homes or that attempts to improve the family environment are meeting with less success. Or, it may suggest that fewer children remain in dangerous situations. If those children are placed in stable, loving environments they may be safer than children left in the home. Thus, it is difficult to equate out-of-home placement rates with how well a county is caring for its children.

Significance

Many of the children who are removed from their homes are experiencing

Out-of-Home Placement Entries, 1992 - 1998



Source: Missouri Department of Social Services

abuse, neglect or disruption that is profound. They must be considered at even higher risk for many of the adverse outcomes faced by all abused children.

Child abuse or neglect, and related factors, accounted for approximately two-thirds of the initial placement reasons documented by Division of Family Services workers in 1997. Children may also enter out-of-home care because of other family dysfunction or disruption factors. In 1997, other reasons for placement included: beyond parental control/voluntary relinquishment or status offender (9%), parent incarceration (5%) and child previously placed with relative (5%).

Missouri Trends

In 1998, 6,749 children entered the out-of-home placement system. Overall, the rate increased between 1992 and 1998, with slight decreases in 1995 and 1997. Once children enter the system, many exit quickly, but others remain for long periods. The average length of stay for children in custody in 1998 was 27.5 months. Children often move from one placement to another while they are in alternative care. Almost half of the children in DFS custody at the end of Fiscal Year 1998 had been in three or more different foster homes or other settings.

County Trends

Because of the ambiguous nature of this measure, county rankings should be interpreted with caution.

Preventive Factors

Factors that prevent the occurrence of child abuse and neglect will also prevent the need for out-of-home placement entries. Other ways to decrease the length of placement or prevent re-entry into placement include:

- More timely decisions about whether a child can return home or be freed for adoption;
 - Stable living situations, including foster and adoptive homes;
 - Programs such as Missouri's Family Centered Out-of-Home Care that target the family and their network of support to address the specific factors that resulted in the child's removal from the home;
 - Reunification services that support children and families through the transition period when children first return home;
 - Safe, affordable homes to prevent placements that occur primarily because of inadequate housing ;
 - Greater access to parenting education in child development, appropriate discipline techniques and other parenting issues.
-

Minority Data

Minority children were almost three times more likely to enter out-of-home placements than Caucasian children (11.1 vs. 3.6 per 1,000) in 1998. The rate for Caucasian children was worsened, while the rate for minority children improved slightly between 1994 and 1998.

Annual High School Dropouts



Definition

This variable measures the number of students enrolled in public high schools who left school without graduating during the school year. The rate is expressed as the percent of enrolled high school students. The formula used to calculate the rate accounts for transfers in and out of a school district. It does not include students who drop out of school but eventually earn General Education Development (G.E.D.) certificates.

It is important to note that district superintendents provide dropout information. Criteria for how dropout data is calculated and entered may differ from district to district. Superintendents can also change dropout data for up to ten years. That means dropout rates reported this year may not match data presented in earlier years.

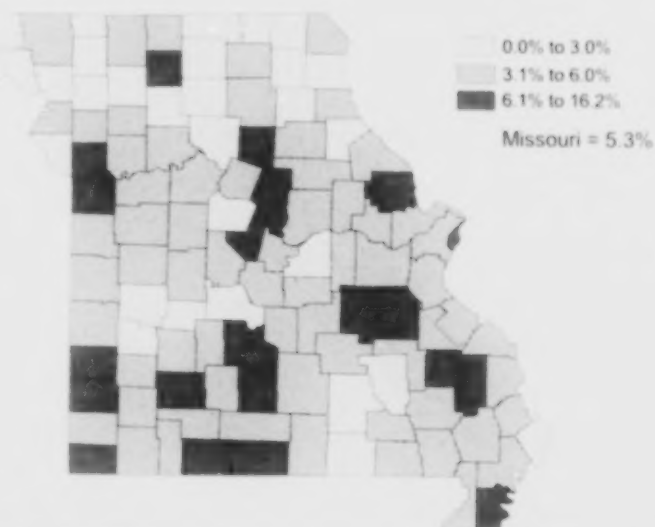
Significance

Youth who drop out of high school greatly lower their odds of succeeding as adults. High school dropouts are three times as likely to slip into poverty as those who finished high school. The median personal income for high school dropouts by the time they reach adulthood is only \$10,000, compared to \$18,000 for high school graduates and \$35,000 for college graduates. In the past 20 years, the average hourly wage for high school dropouts decreased 23% when adjusted for inflation.¹

High school dropouts are at risk for other negative outcomes in addition to economic insecurity. Female drop-outs are more likely to become teen parents than those who stay in school. Approximately half of the U.S. prison population are high school dropouts. The children of dropouts are much less likely to graduate themselves, perpetuating a cycle of diminished opportunities.²

Children who are at greatest risk of high school dropout have parents who have

Annual High School Dropouts, 1998



low levels of education. They often have been retained in grade, have poor academic performance and attend school irregularly.³

Youth may be tempted to drop out of school if they live in communities where a large number of service jobs are available. Unfortunately, most of these are low-paying jobs with few opportunities for advancement. The immediate economic return will be offset by a decrease in future earnings.

Children who move four or more times during their childhood are more likely to drop out than other children. The Missouri Youth Initiative found a dramatic increase in mobility in Missouri public school districts. In 1988, only one in twenty school districts experienced high mobility, defined as more than 25% of their students transferring in or out during the school year. By 1997, one in four school districts had high mobility levels. Higher mobility rates were more likely in districts with higher rates of child poverty.

Missouri Findings

The dropout rate increased between the 1992 and 1994 school years but has declined since then. There were 13,363 dropouts in 1998. Another important measure of school achievement is the graduation rate, or the percentage of ninth graders who complete high school four years later. In 1998, more than three-quarters (77.4%) of students graduated with their peers. The graduation rate increased between the 1993 and 1998 school years.

The Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education estimates that approximately half of the students who drop out of school eventually achieve their G.E.D. certificates.

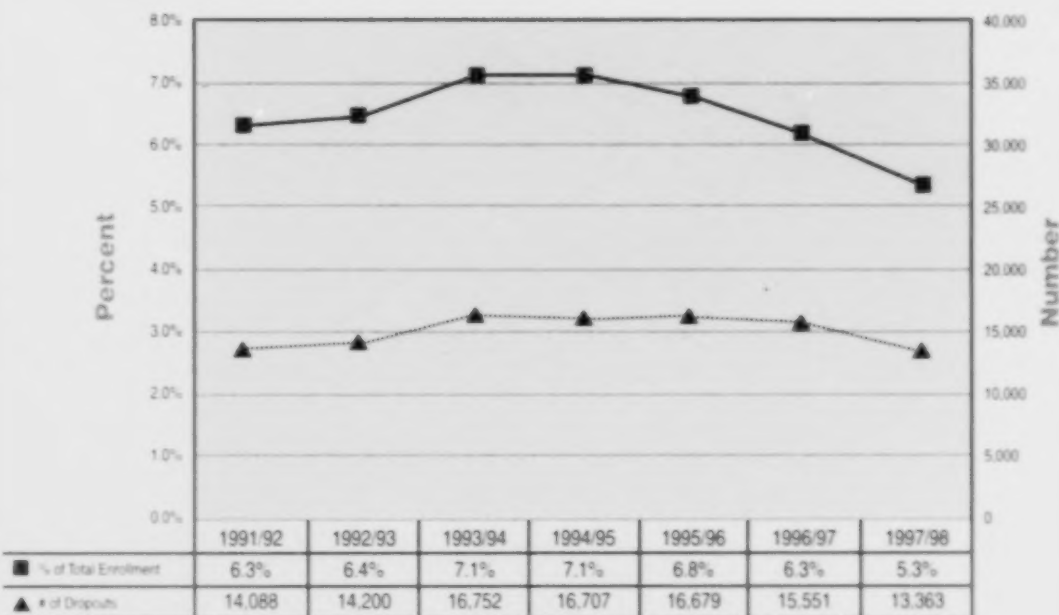
County Findings

Less than 1% of enrolled students dropped out of school in Worth, DeKalb, Knox and Osage Counties in 1998. In 1998, in St. Louis City, over 16% of students dropped out of school. Slightly over 10% of high school students in Laclede County dropped out, as did almost 10% in Crawford County during the same year. County graduation rates, in 1998, ranged from 38.6% in St. Louis City to 96.8% in Gentry County.

Children with Disabilities

Dropout rates are substantially higher for children with disabilities. In 1998, the dropout rate for children receiving special education services was nearly twice as high (9.1%) as the overall rate (5.3%). Graduation rates for these children were also substantially lower than for all other children. See chart on following page.

Annual High School Dropouts, School Year 1991/92 - 1997/98



Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Preventive Factors

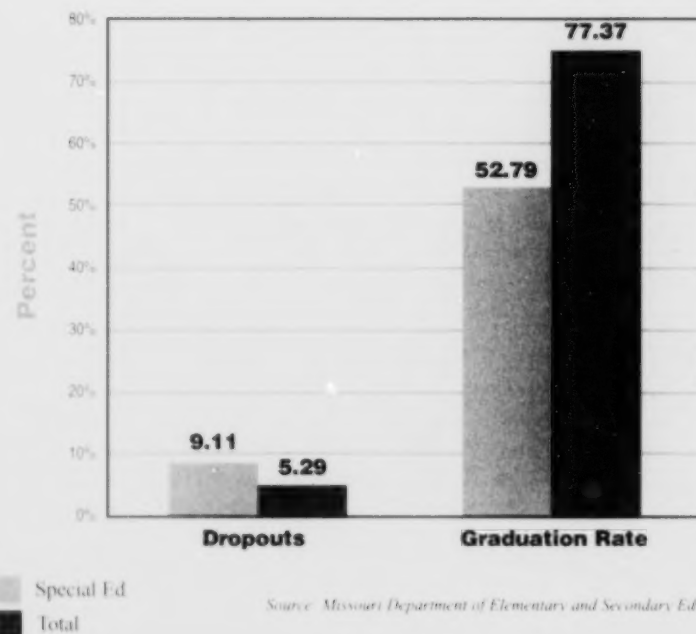
Ways to improve high school dropout rates include:

- Adequate preschool and early education programs that help prepare students to learn;
- Greater attention to literacy in general with an emphasis on early literacy;
- Early identification and monitoring of students who may be at-risk for learning and development problems;
- Instructional practices and curricula that are tailored to the individual needs of each student;
- Identification of those students who may be experiencing personal and family problems, and providing them with on-site health and social services;
- Services to children with disabilities, especially behaviorally disordered children;
- Teachers who are able to identify and address cultural differences to reduce the high dropout rates of minority students;
- Programs that combine education with real-life, hands-on learning and involve students in the community by providing afterschool activities, mentoring programs, and community service projects;
- Varied learning opportunities, like summer school, vocational-technical education and new technologies that meet diverse needs;
- Strong school infrastructure through performance standards, regular assessment and professional development of teachers;
- High school completion options for teens involved with the juvenile justice system;
- Supportive services to teen parents such as child care and mentoring;
- Business involvement through partnerships that encourage school attendance;
- Appropriate Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) that include positive behavior plans when necessary;
- Programs that facilitate parental involvement in schools.

Minority Data

For the first time, racial and ethnic data are available for state dropout data. The dropout rate for minority students in both 1994 and 1998 is almost twice that of Caucasian students. The dropout rate for both groups of students improved from 1994 to 1998.

High School Completion for Children with Disabilities, 1998



Births to Teens, Ages 15 - 19



Definition

his variable measures the number of births to teen girls ages 15 to 19. The rate is expressed per 1,000 girls of that age.

Significance

Giving birth as a teen presents social, economic and health risks for both the mother and baby. They are more likely to drop out of school, give birth out-of-wedlock, divorce or separate and be dependent on public assistance. Three out of five teen mothers drop out of school. Their average lifetime earnings are half as much as women who wait until at least age 20 to become parents. The children of teen parents are more likely to have health, education and behavior problems.²⁸

The partners of many teen mothers are older males. According to Child Trends, a national research organization, at least half of the sexual partners of teen mothers are in their 20's. It is also likely that much of the sexual activity among young girls results from coercion or force.²⁹

Teens who are at high risk for becoming teen mothers live in economically disadvantaged families or communities, have poor school performance and have substance abuse and/or behavioral problems.³⁰

Missouri Findings

Missouri's teen birth rate has declined steadily since 1992. In 1998, 10,270 teen girls, age 15 - 19, gave birth. Ten percent of babies born to teens were low birthweight.

Young teens who give birth face extremely high economic, health and social risks. Girls between the ages of 15 and 17 accounted for 35% of all births to girls under age 20 in Missouri, while girls under age 15 accounted for less than 2%.

Births to Teens, 1998



Better use of contraceptives is one potential factor contributing to the decreasing teen birth rate. According to the 1997 Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 37% of high schoolers considered themselves sexually active. The percent who reported that they or their partner used a condom during their last sexual intercourse increased from 52% in 1995 to 58% in 1997.

County Findings

The counties with lowest teen birth rates were Nodaway, Adair, Atchison, Osage, Johnson and Boone. High rates (above 90.0 per 1,000 teens) were found in Barton, Pemiscot, Mississippi and McDonald Counties, and in St. Louis City. There are some positive trends regarding counties with high birth rates. The teen birth rate in St. Louis City decreased 31.5% between 1994 and 1998. There were only three counties with extremely high birth rates (greater than 100.0 per 1,000) in 1998, compared to nine counties in 1992.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS

Teens who are sexually active are at risk for developing sexually transmitted diseases such as chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis. In 1997, more than 7,800 boys and girls ages 12 to 19 contracted one of these diseases, accounting for 39% of all cases.

There were no deaths related to AIDS in this age group in 1997. The Missouri Department of Health confirmed 27 new cases of HIV infection and 7 new AIDS cases among 13 to 19 year old teens in 1997. A total of 71 teens have been diagnosed with AIDS since 1982. Of these, 32 have died.

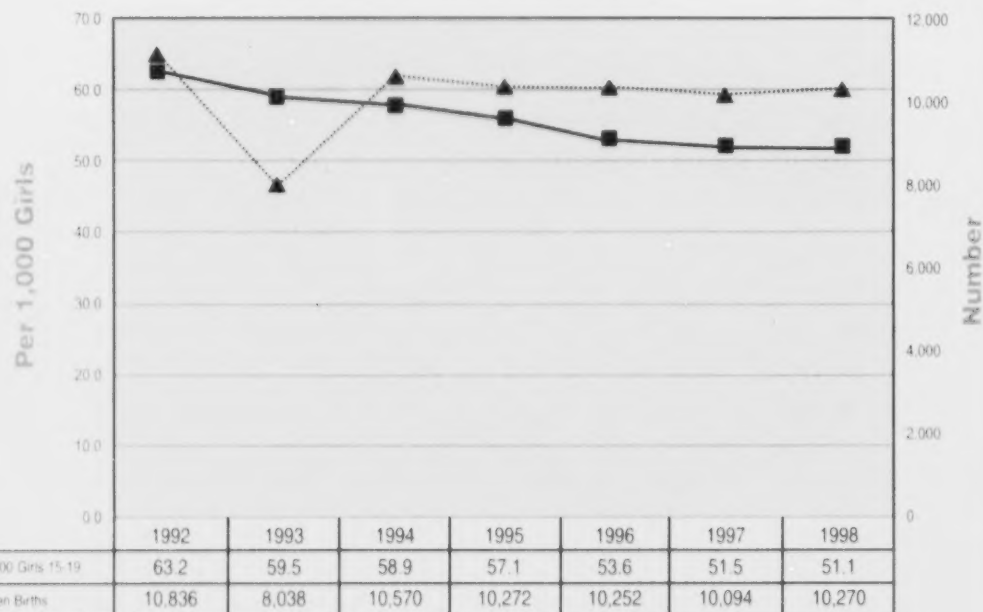
Preventive Factors

Ways to reduce teen pregnancy include:

- Strong parental communication with children regarding sexual issues, which can enhance a child's decision-making skills and contribute to delay of initial intercourse;
- Early intervention strategies, such as counseling, social skills training, and educational enhancement to adolescents who are at a high risk for early sexual intercourse;
- Collaborative arrangements with parents, schools, and communities to offer sex education, general health and mental health services, and life and family planning workshops;

- Opportunity for school success, including academic, social and leadership development;
- Access to reliable contraceptives;
- Programs that target teen parents to reduce the occurrence of repeat pregnancies;
- Services that promote healthy outcomes for teenage parents, incorporating afterbirth care and pediatric care;
- Comprehensive support that includes child care and employment training for teen parents wishing to continue in school.

Births to Teens, 1992 - 1998



Source: Missouri Department of Health

Minority Data

The teen birth rate for minority girls was 90.9 per 1,000 in 1998, compared to 43.9 for Caucasian girls. While rates for both groups of girls improved between 1994 and 1998, the improvement in the minority rate was much greater.

Violent Deaths of Teens, Ages 15 - 19



Definition

his variable measures the number of teens ages 15 to 19 who died because of motor vehicle crashes, homicides, suicides or unintentional injuries. It is expressed as a rate per 100,000 teens of that age. Data are aggregated, or combined, for five-year periods to arrive at more stable rates.

Significance

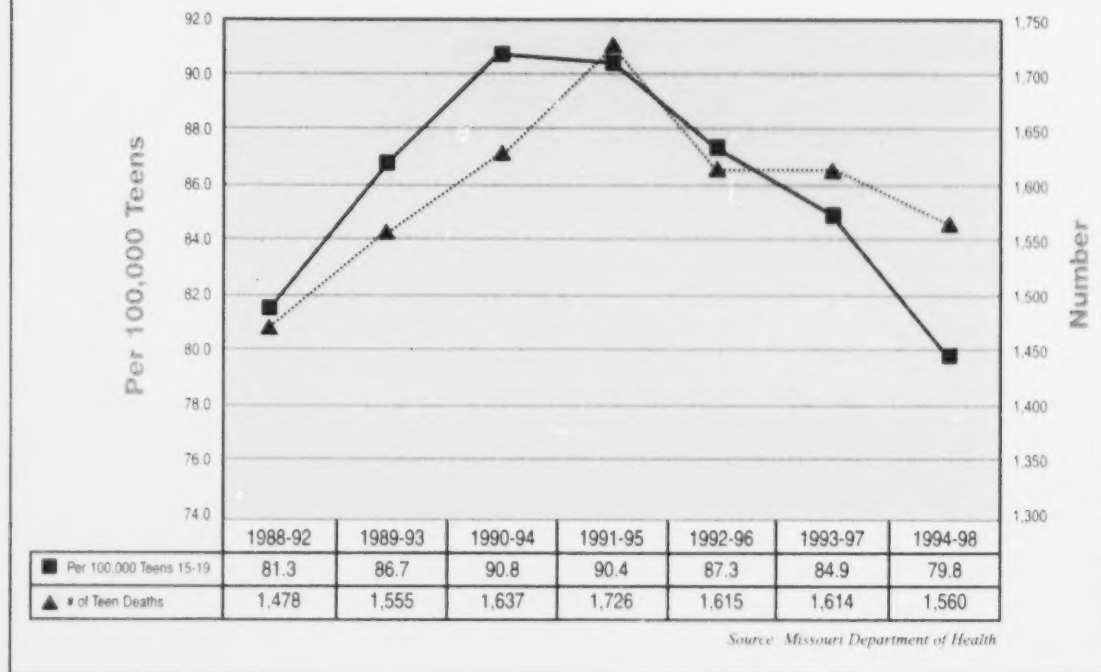
Nationally, 72% of deaths among teenagers are caused by factors that are influenced by risk-taking behavior. While media attention continues to focus on the number of youth homicide perpetrators and victims, it is important to note that motor vehicle crashes are still the leading cause of violent death for teens.¹¹

Missouri Findings

The five-year aggregate teen violent death rate decreased for the third year in a row, signifying the start of a positive trend. A decrease in homicide deaths in the past three years is contributing to this improvement.

In 1998, 284 teens died violently. Of these, 53% were motor vehicle crash victims, 19% were homicide victims, and 16% were suicides.¹²

Violent Deaths of Teens, 1986 - 1998



County Findings

Because of the extremely small number of deaths in most counties, even over a five-year period, this measure is not used to calculate the county rank. Rates should be interpreted with caution.

Preventive Factors

Ways to reduce teen deaths include:

- Teen education on the potentially tragic consequences associated with operating a vehicle under dangerous or hazardous conditions, including driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs;
 - Posted telephone numbers and available resources that teens can easily access and utilize, including Missouri's *Kids Under Twenty-One* (KUTO), a 24-hour peer-led suicide prevention and crisis intervention hotline;
 - Better communication from parents, educators, school counselors, and other community leaders, so teens know supportive adults are available;
 - Mental health support services, especially for high-risk groups such as homosexual teens;
 - Community- or school-based crime prevention programs that address issues such as substance abuse, anger management, gun control, gang violence, and community policing;
 - Limit easy access to guns and other weapons in the home.
 - Constructive alternative activities to reduce violent and high-risk behavior
-

Minority Data

The teen violent death rate for minority youth for 1994-98 was more than twice the rate for Caucasian youth (135.1 per 100,000 vs. 66.8). Minority youth were most likely to be homicide victims, with 73% of minority deaths attributable to homicide. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 65% of deaths to white teens. The rate for both groups of teens improved between 1989-93 and 1994-98.

Special Focus: Celebrating Successes

"There is always one moment in childhood when the door opens and lets the future in."

—Graham Greene



When we started....

As we approach the year 2000, we feel it apt to review the progress we've made since Kids Count began. Citizens for Missouri's Children published the first Kids Count Missouri report in 1993. In that report, we outlined a broad series of recommendations that would improve outcomes for children. We called for children's programs that were outcome driven, prevention-oriented, consumer-friendly, empowering for youth and families, community-based, culturally sensitive and family focused. Further, we recommended that those programs be delivered through coordinated, integrated systems, funded by public, private and voluntary partnerships, and developed with community involvement around identifying needs and desired results. Our recommendations specifically addressed the changes needed to improve outcome measures for children in the areas of economic and family well-being, health, education, safety and adolescent well-being. (A full list of the 1993 recommendations appears in Appendix 4.)

In the intervening years, our goal setting process has expanded to include more and more participants. Nevertheless, the articulated goals for children remain relatively constant. A look back at the original list shows we have made remarkable progress. What follows is a partial list of the many successes we have to celebrate.

Child Welfare

Our most vulnerable children and families often become involved with the child welfare system through Missouri's Division of Family Services. Children in these families may be abused, neglected or simply unable to access the services they need to develop into productive adults. The child welfare system works to assure the safety of children and to bolster families so that they can continue to

parent their children. Sometimes it is not safe to leave the child in the family. If the child's return to that family is likely, temporary placements like foster care may be utilized. Children who cannot return home receive adoption services. In cases where neither return to the family nor adoption is possible, longer term options exist in independent living programs and foster care.

■ **Child Abuse & Neglect-Family Assessments:** In 1995, Missouri legislated a pilot program to improve child protective services through **Senate Bill 595**. This landmark legislation was based on the premise that a single approach to child abuse and neglect is often counter-productive. In many cases, abuse and neglect are the results of families being under stress and lacking resources. Working with the family to solve problems and prevent further abuse can be more useful than alienating them through an investigation. Under the new approach, a family is assessed when a report of abuse and neglect is received. When the assessment suggests severe physical abuse or sexual abuse, the case proceeds along the traditional investigative track. All other cases proceed along a second track, where family strengths are identified and supported with appropriate services. In these cases, the ultimate finding is "services needed" or "services not needed." In a traditional investigation, the finding is of "probable cause" or "unsubstantiated." Cases may move between tracks as case workers learn more about each family. The project began in 16 counties and is gradually expanding across the state under legislation passed in 1998. At the end of 1998, it was operational in 71 counties. This dual track approach supports many of the items identified in our 1993 recommendations; it is family focused, consumer-friendly, community-based and empowering for children and families.

■ **Adoption & Safe Families Act:** Although there have been consistent efforts to reduce the amount of time children spend in out-of-home care, a number

of children remain stuck in the child welfare system for inordinate periods of time. Recognizing this tragedy, the United States Congress passed the Adoption and Safe Families Act in 1997. This law requires states to improve the safety and stability of children in foster care. It accomplishes this by limiting the state's requirement to make "reasonable efforts" to reunify children with their biological parents. It also expedites the decision-making process that determines whether children in foster care should return home or be freed for adoption.

According to the Act, safety is now the "paramount concern" that should guide the decisions of child welfare agencies. For almost 20 years, states had to document that they were utilizing "reasonable efforts" to reunify children with their biological parents. Now, a child's health and safety must explicitly be considered and reasonable efforts may not be required if they are inconsistent with establishing a permanent placement plan or in extreme circumstances.

Permanency hearings in juvenile and family courts must now take place within 12 months of a child's entry into foster care, rather than the previous 18 month time frame. There are also provisions related to the termination of parental rights (TPR). For children entering the foster care system after July 1, 1998, unless the state provides a compelling reason, TPR must be filed when the child has been out of the home for 15 of the most recent 22 months. Termination of parental rights must also occur if the child is an abandoned infant or if the parent has murdered or seriously injured another child. The state has 18 months to terminate parental rights of children who were already in long-term foster care on July 1, 1998. The federal law also provides financial incentives of \$4,000 to \$6,000 per child to states that increase the number of adoptions of foster care children above a given baseline level. States may use this money to provide family and children's services, including supportive services to adoptive families. In May 1998, Missouri passed Senate Bill 674 (Sims) and House Bill 1822 (Kelly) that made changes to Missouri's statutes to bring them into compliance with the Adoption and Safe Families Act.

- **Juvenile Court Improvement Project:** Missouri is divided into 45 judicial circuits, ranging in size from one to five counties. Each court operates a

Juvenile or Family Court Division. The Court's mission is to "facilitate care, protection and discipline of children" who come within its jurisdiction. In 1997, two circuits were selected to participate in a two-year pilot project aimed at improving the juvenile court's handling of child abuse/neglect cases. The pilot will accelerate the time frame for all stages of child abuse/neglect cases, as well as improve the content of hearings, training, case management, legal representation, access to court facilities and access to community resources. Pilots will demonstrate whether these efforts will, in fact, achieve more timely permanency for children. As part of the Adoption and Safe Families Act, funding for court improvement projects was extended for three more years. This funding will allow longer evaluation of the initial two pilot sites as well as the implementation and evaluation of a third site. Preliminary results are positive. It is expected that recommendations for statewide reforms will be made to the Supreme Court at the conclusion of the pilot phase in January 2003.

- **Family-Centered Out-of-Home Care Project:** Out-of-home care is provided when a parent or parents are incapable of providing a child with adequate social, emotional and physical care. Children are placed in care only after it is determined that they cannot remain safely at home. Care is provided in licensed foster or approved relative family homes, in licensed residential facilities, or in licensed group homes. The goal of the Family Centered Out-of-Home Care Project is to decrease the number of children in long-term foster care. A social worker is assigned within 24 hours of the child's placement and remains with the family during the entire casework process. A Family Support Team meets promptly and regularly to develop treatment plans. Flexible funding is available so that resources can be directed where they are most appropriate. An evaluation of the project's pilot stage showed that, compared to control sites, a significant number of children were diverted from long-term foster care.
- **Housing Assistance Fund:** In 1994, the legislature passed House Bill 1616, authorizing a housing assistance fund that would provide a pool of flexible funding to prevent out-of-home placement for children in homeless or near-homeless families. Housing Assistance funds could be used to pay deposits on housing, cover past due utility bills and complete home repairs that would help keep children safe.

- **Subsidized Guardianships:** The state provides subsidy support for certain children in the alternative care system. Subsidies include support for parents adopting children with special needs and for guardians. However, until 1999, grandparents under 50 and other relative caregivers were excluded from receiving these payments. Legislation passed in Senate Bill 387, removed the age limit for grandparents and allowed payment to other relative caregivers. Passage of this bill should allow some children to remain in relative custody rather than some other form of out-of-home placement.

Child Health

One of the most basic indicators of child well-being is physical health. Pregnant mothers need access to good prenatal care. Mothers and children need adequate nutrition. Timely immunizations, early developmental screenings, access to quality health care and resources to cover needed medicines and treatments all contribute to improving the health of children and families. Our original recommendations cited the need for more school-linked health services, expanded prenatal coverage, better access to primary and preventive health care, expansion of nutrition programs and more parent education.

- **Medicaid Managed Care Plus (MC+):** In 1995, Missouri initiated the Managed Care Plus (MC+) program for the five county St. Louis region. Traditional Medicaid operates on a fee-for-service basis, with the state reimbursing providers for actual services rendered to patients. MC+ replaced traditional fee-for-service health care with a managed care model, with a goal of improving health care, particularly in preventive services, and reducing costs for care. Since its inception, MC+ has expanded along the central corridor to Columbia and Kansas City. The remaining regions in Missouri continue to receive traditional fee-for-service health care.

According to the Missouri Department of Health, the Medicaid population has shown improvement for most of the maternal and child health indicators since implementation of managed care. Pregnant women in managed care are more likely to receive care in their first trimester than women not in managed care. The Governor's Show-Me-Results indicates an increased percentage of pregnancies that result in healthy babies, a

decreased rate of infant mortality, and a decreased rate of infectious and chronic diseases.

There have also been positive legislative changes in Child Lead Poisoning Prevention. Over the past two years we have seen improvements in statewide screening guidelines, laws covering remediation (removal or encapsulation), licensing, and reporting. In addition, many local Missouri communities have implemented their own initiatives to combat the problem of lead poisoning.

- **Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP):** According to estimates, 184,000 Missouri children lacked health insurance in 1994 – 1996. The passage of Senate Bill 632 in 1997, expanded Medicaid eligibility to cover children living in families who earn up to 300% of the poverty level and who have been uninsured for at least 6 months. Families earning between 185% and 225% of the poverty level have small co-pays for doctors' visits. Families earning between 226% and 300% of the poverty level have co-pays for doctors' visits and prescriptions, and pay monthly premiums of approximately \$65. Total cost sharing for a family may not exceed 5% of the family's income. To qualify for the expanded Medicaid program, families must prove that they could not find insurance for less than 133% of the current Missouri consolidated health care premium (currently approximately \$86/mo.). They must also be enrolled in the program for 30 days to get care, and will be dropped from the program for six months if they miss a premium or co-payment. Missouri received Robert Wood Johnson Foundation funding in 1998 to establish pilot projects in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Washington County to increase outreach to children without health insurance.
- **WIC increases:** Participation in the Women, Infant and Children (WIC) program has continued to increase. This program improves nutrition for pregnant women and mothers. In 1992, the program served 94,456 women, infants and children. Participation increased to 128,176 by 1998.
- **School Health:** One of the major barriers to better child health has been physical access to services. By bringing the service to the child, child health outcomes may improve. This is the premise of Missouri's

Comprehensive School Health Initiative, passed through legislation in 1993. The goal of the program is to develop holistic school-based or school-linked health and wellness programs statewide. The program has improved identification of children with special health concerns. It has also resulted in safer administration of medication, more appropriate care of illness and injury and improved attendance.

Early Care and Education

New research in brain development has brought unprecedented attention to the need for quality care in the earliest years of a child's life. The increasing number of women in the workforce, coupled with work requirements under welfare reform initiatives creates a growing need for non-parental care of very young children. In 1993, our recommendations called for better education for parents in child development, more parental participation and for higher quality in early care programs.

- **Governor's Commission on Early Care and Education:** Governor Mel Carnahan convened a Commission on Early Care and Education in 1997. The charge of the Commission was to study the state's early care and education system and to recommend changes. The Commission issued its report in December, 1997. It contained six broad recommendations for improving early care and education and has provided a clear road map for the development of policy and services that support high quality, accessible early learning opportunities for all families. Much of our success in the area of early care and education is a result of the Governor's commitment to early learning and his leadership in pursuing the recommendations set forth by the Commission.
- **Early Childhood Development Education and Care Fund:** In 1998, the Missouri Legislature passed a bill representing the first substantial commitment of state monies to early childhood care and education. The bill, HB 1519, created a resource called the Early Childhood Development, Care and Education Fund. Revenues for the fund come from Gaming Commission entrance fees. Monies will be used to "give parents meaningful choices and assistance in choosing the child care and education that is appropriate for their family." Specifically, funds were allocated as

follows: 60% for new or expanded preschool programs with 80% administered through Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) and 20% administered through the Department of Social Services (DSS); 30% to DSS for various programs. These programs include 10% toward increased reimbursement rates for accredited providers, 10% toward low-income families (185% of poverty or below) purchasing child care services through Early Head Start and 10% for low-income families who stay at home with children under 3.

Implementation of the preschool programs began in fall 1999 with DESE provided funding for 111 programs in 88 school districts through a Request-For-Proposal (RFP) process. A second round of RFP's funded twenty-eight additional requests to 17 school districts, 9 private providers and 2 community colleges, which were approved by DESE. It is expected that these programs will increase the capacity of high quality early care and education by requiring minimum teacher qualifications, linked to public school salary matrices. Funding for programs was also provided, by DSS, through grants to Community Partnerships that would use the funds to address community needs for improved early care programs.

Increases in reimbursement rates to accredited centers began in September, 1999. Leveraging federal Early Head Start funds, DSS also granted funds to 11 local Head Start agencies to expand Early Head Start programs for children 0 - 3. Programs for low-income parents remaining at home are still being designed.

- **Ensuring Safety for Children in Care:** 1999 legislation will help ensure that children in non-parental care have caregivers who meet minimum safety requirements as proposed in the Governor's Commission recommendations. HB 490/308 included minimum safety standards for providers who receive reimbursement from the state for providing subsidized care to low-income families. Known as registered providers, these caregivers, and others in their home, must now clear child abuse and neglect (CA/N) screenings as well as criminal record checks (CRC). Providers must also be 18 years of age or older, have a current tuberculosis test, have a working smoke detector, have access to a working telephone and be made aware of opportunities for training in first aid and child care.

The bill also allows license-exempt (inspected) facilities to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (see below). It allows the Department of Health greater flexibility in enforcing licensure requirements by allowing license suspension and probationary status. Finally, it requires license-exempt facilities to notify parents of the status of background checks on facility staff. These checks include CA/N and CRC.

- **Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP):** CACFP reimburses providers for part of the cost of nutritious meals and snacks. This valuable federal program has continued to expand. CACFP served 37,506 persons in 1992 and grew to serve 51,251 in 1998. On average, participating centers receive approximately \$40,000 a year for the provision of nutritious meals and snacks. Workers from CACFP also visit the program and offer assistance on a regular basis. In 1999, the Missouri legislature expanded CACFP eligibility to include license-exempt centers. It is estimated that the expansion could serve an additional 30,000 Missouri children.
- **Parents As Teachers (PAT):** Begun in 1981, this ground-breaking program remains a model for the rest of the nation. PAT provides at-home visits to any parent with a child under 5. Parent educators receive core training in child development and other basic parenting skills. Once certified, parent educators make periodic home visits and hold group meetings to provide information about child development, assess child progress and link families with community resources. Parent educators also provide training for center and home-based child care providers. The program is free of charge and available to all school districts. It now operates in 75% of Missouri's school districts.
- **Parental Access to Caregiver Information:** One of the major issues in ensuring children's safety in care is giving parents the information they need to choose a reliable caregiver. While parents have always been able to check the background of potential providers, the information has been difficult to access because it is kept in several different state departments. In the spring of 1999, Governor Carnahan issued an executive order that improves parental access to information about caregivers by allowing them to submit a single form that will trigger background checks from various agencies. Called the Caregiver Background Screening Service, the forms

are available on the Internet. Part of HB 490/308 makes further improvements to parental access by directing the Department of Health (DOH) to establish a Family Care Safety registry and access line that will be available to the public by January 1, 2001. The registry will contain information on the backgrounds of child and elder care workers. Caregivers must register if they are employed by a licensed or license-exempt child care facility, by a licensed elder care facility, or if they are independently hired and receive at least part of their wages from state or federal funds via direct payment, reimbursement or vouchers for service. Relative providers, including grandparents, great-grandparents, aunts or uncles, siblings, adult children, spouses, or grandchildren are not required to register. Others may register voluntarily.

- **Promoting Consumer Awareness:** In a 1998 study, the Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General issued a report about the quality of care for children in families receiving child care subsidies. The report noted that one of the major barriers for low-income parents was a lack of consumer information about the importance of early care, and how to select a quality setting. The Missouri Child Care Resource & Referral Network responded by securing a grant from the *I Am Your Child Foundation* and the Ad Council to conduct a one year public relations campaign. This campaign, called *Good Beginnings Last A Lifetime*, kicked off in July, 1999. It includes print materials, as well as radio and TV spots.

Elementary and Secondary Education

Children clearly need a high quality education if they are to be successful, contributing members of society. Missouri's public schools operate through 525 districts across the state. Each district faces unique challenges as they prepare our children for the 21st century. Concerns among rural, urban, and suburban schools vary across the state, but with guidance from the state Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) and local school communities, educators strive to provide superior public education for all Missouri students. Our 1993 recommendations called for improving curricula and providing career development opportunities for students.

- **Outstanding Schools Act:** Governor Carnahan signed the Outstanding Schools Act in 1993. This legislation sets a clear direction for the state's public schools. Goals of the Act include improved student performance and greater accountability for school districts. Changes in academic standards and assessment include the development of the Show-Me Standards, a set of knowledge, skills and competencies that students should demonstrate at high school graduation. Curricula must follow Show-Me Standard guidelines and new Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) tests that measure student progress. Another major component of the Act included changes to the funding formula that increase state aid to local districts, allow for full day kindergarten, target programs for at-risk students and support incentives for summer school. Districts also benefit from expanded Parents As Teachers programs, the availability of grants for new technology programs and enhancement grants for vocational-technical education. Professional development for teachers is also a key component of the Act. Grants were also made available for the A+ Schools program, aimed at reducing the dropout rate, eliminating the general track curriculum and providing clear career pathways for students. Graduates of A+ schools are eligible for assistance (full tuition and books) to attend any public community college or technical school in the state. As of May, 1999, 133 high schools, in 127 school districts, have received A+ schools start-up grants. Since passage of the Act, class sizes have gotten smaller, more classrooms have access to technology, teachers are better prepared, more schools are linked to local employers and student test scores have risen.³¹

- **Missouri School Improvement Project:** The School Improvement Project reviews and accredits Missouri's 525 school districts on a five-year cycle. Reviews cover the areas of resource, process and performance. They are reviewed by the School Improvement Committee and submitted to the State Board of Education. In response, each district submits a School Improvement Plan addressing any concerns raised in the report. The project includes expanded opportunities for gifted students at all grade levels.

- **Community Careers System:** This is Missouri's federally approved school-to-work initiative. It facilitates the creation of a universal, high-quality, school-to-work transition system to enable all students to more successfully enter postsecondary education, the workplace or both. The program began

in 1997 and by January, 1998, had 57 approved local partnerships made up of employers, vocational education schools, community colleges, four-year institutions, parents, students, labor organizations and other appropriate agencies.

Working Together for Improved Outcomes

In our 1993 recommendations we called for coordinated, integrated services through public, private and voluntary partnerships. We also wanted to assure that programs for children and families are outcome driven and that local communities are participants in assessing the need and planning for services. Since that time, we have seen a groundswell of programs and projects that rely on collaborative efforts built around achieving outcomes. We've noted just a few examples here.

- **Show-Me Results:** This is an effort to focus all state work on a set of common goals or outcomes. It is the result of a recommendation submitted by the Missouri Commission on Management and Productivity in February of 1994. The Commission proposed that the Governor, key staff and agency directors work together to develop goals for the state. Initially, five areas were identified: children ready to learn, healthy babies, personal safety, family income and efficient state government operations. Five inter-departmental teams work to develop specific action plans for progress, and individual departments work to achieve the goals. Development of goals, results and action plans is an ongoing process.
- **Family Investment Trust (FIT):** FIT, a partnership between state government and the private sector, began operation in 1994. The Trust provides technical assistance to help build more responsive educational and human service systems. It also helps create more flexible public and private funding, develops leadership and makes sure that successful innovations are widely publicized. Community Partnerships are the primary recipients of Family Investment Trust services.
- **Community Partnerships:** Just as the Family Investment Trust crosses departmental boundaries at the state level, Community Partnerships cross departmental boundaries at the community level and encourage community participation in deciding what services are needed and how needs should be

addressed. This approach encourages local responsibility through eighteen Community Partnerships and other collaborations around the state. These partnerships must be inclusive of all sectors of the community. They conduct needs assessments and craft community plans for improving any of six core outcomes. Partnerships may access state funds contributed to a flexible spending pool from multiple state departments. They also serve as the parent board for local Caring Communities initiatives.

- ***Caring Communities:*** On the neighborhood level, Caring Communities site councils are broadly representative decision-making bodies that share accountability for results with the local Community Partnership. They work toward improving the same core results as the Community Partnership, but they work at the neighborhood level where families actually access services. There are currently over 100 Caring Communities sites around the state.
- ***Community Health Assistance Resource Team (CHART):*** CHART is part of the state's Department of Health. CHART provides resources and technical assistance to communities wishing to improve the health of their citizens. Resources include strategies to identify and collect data for assessing current health care capacity and to quantify service gaps.
- ***Early Childhood Interagency Team (ECIT):*** The ECIT is an informal collaboration between the state departments charged with some part of early care and education. Team members include Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Social Services (DSS) and the HeadStart State Collaboration Project. The team meets periodically to discuss the coordination of services across their separate departments.

Applause, Applause...

All of these good things didn't happen in a vacuum. It takes people—lots of people—who are committed to improving the lives of Missouri's children. They are people of all types and they are found in many settings. Some work directly with children and families as service providers. Others work within private organizations or agencies. Still others are elected officials who are champions for children. There are people working at the state level, at the community level and with individual families. No matter where they work, or what they do, they express their commitment to the children of our state, every day.

The kinds of changes we've seen are not easily made. They do not happen quickly. Nevertheless, these dedicated folks keep working. Their work accounts for the accomplishments we celebrate here. And, their work will continue to make kids count in Missouri. We suggest a standing ovation.

Looking Ahead

It is good to stop and celebrate where we are—so we can draw the energy to move ahead! We continue to advocate for improving outcomes for Missouri's children by:

- *Focusing on preventive services*
- *Developing community resources*
- *Improving accountability*
- *Providing adequate resources for services*

Key Issues

In the next year, there will be some specific opportunities to improve outcomes for children. Here are some of the key issues in which you can be involved.

Child Welfare

- **Accreditation:** The Department of Social Services is pursuing accreditation for its child protective services unit. National accreditation requires that the department meet numerous standards for case management and child welfare practice. Accreditation includes recommended case levels that are

approximately half of current caseloads. Make sure decision makers understand why this is important.

Child Health

- **CHIP Outreach:** How well are we implementing the legislation that allows families to purchase insurance for children up to 300% of poverty? Are children accessing the system, and is their health improving as a result?

Early Care and Education

- **Childcare Subsidies:** Many low-income families do not get child care assistance because Missouri's income eligibility levels are so low. We rank 49th out of 50 states. Without those subsidies, parents can rarely consider a high quality childcare setting. There will likely be a move to expand eligibility for childcare subsidies up to 185% of the poverty rate.
- **Increasing Quality:** Over the last few years we've seen a number of efforts to improve quality. As those efforts mature, we need to make sure that they are working. Examples include the Missouri Preschool Program and the increase in rates for accredited providers. Do we have more spaces that meet minimum requirements? Do we have more accredited centers and family homes?

State Funding for Children's Programs

- **Tobacco Settlement Funds:** Missouri will receive approximately \$6.7 billion dollars in the first 25 years of the settlement. The first payment is expected to be \$54 million in state fiscal year 2000, \$145 million, \$157 million, \$289 million and \$190 million in the succeeding four years. This money could be used to invest in Missouri's children through efforts that promote prevention and positive development of all children and youth. Make sure that decision makers know where you stand on how tobacco settlement monies should be used.
- **Maintain funding for CHIP and Childcare Improvements:** Current funding levels may be threatened by insufficient state revenues. Let decision makers know that we should retain the commitment we've made to children.

Elementary and Secondary Education: Continue to raise levels of student achievement for all students and improve district accountability through the components of the Outstanding Schools Act and the Missouri School Improvement Project. Increase the positive relationships between schools and communities. Bring an integrated services approach to better meet the needs of students and families. Expand access to technology for students. Continue to work toward keeping students in school and ensure that schools are safe for students.

Everybody Has A Part

Everyone in our state can play a part in making children's lives better. Here are some ways you can take action.

Working Together: Continue to assemble collaborative efforts that improve outcomes for children. Find more ways to build bridges across constituencies. What opportunities exist in your community?

Build Success: As we try new ways of serving families, it is important that we evaluate our work. Ground-breaking initiatives must be well implemented so they have a chance to succeed. Thoughtful evaluation must accompany implementation. Those evaluations allow us to expand programs that work and eliminate those that do not support family needs. When efforts do work, make sure they move beyond the pilot stage, with enough resources, to benefit all Missouri families. Get involved with creative solutions at any of these levels to help build on our successes.

Join A Team: Get involved with some of these successful efforts and see what a difference these changes make. Maybe your school district's new preschool program or your community's efforts to connect low-income children to health insurance. Connect to Community 2000 or CHART. Tell all your friends about your experience.

Make Kids Count: Publicize the results of Kids Count in your area. Write a letter to the editor. Use Kids Count as an educational and motivational tool to create change in your community. Participate in an action network. Be a part of CMC's citizen action network or other networks that help people act effectively.

Be informed about cutting edge issues in a timely way and make your views known to decision makers.

Be Politically Active: Vote. Volunteer time to work for a candidate for public office. Financially support candidates who share your values about kids and their families. Whether you work in a public or private organization, you can (and should) do these things as an individual citizen.

The last six years have brought great change. But the potential for more change is even greater. Let's see how far we can go!

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¹⁸Casey (Annie E.) Foundation, Kids Count Data Book, 1998.

¹⁹U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Dropout Rates in the United States 1997, NCES 1999-082.

²⁰Missouri Youth Initiative, "Educational Attainment of Parents and Children's Achievements", Step by Step, Vol. 9, No. 2, April 1998.

²¹Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education, "Children with Disabilities", 1999.

²²Casey (Annie E.) Foundation, Kids Count Data Book, 1998.

²³Alan Guttmacher Institute, Sex and America's Teenagers, 1994.

²⁴Casey (Annie E.) Foundation, Kids Count Data Book, 1998.

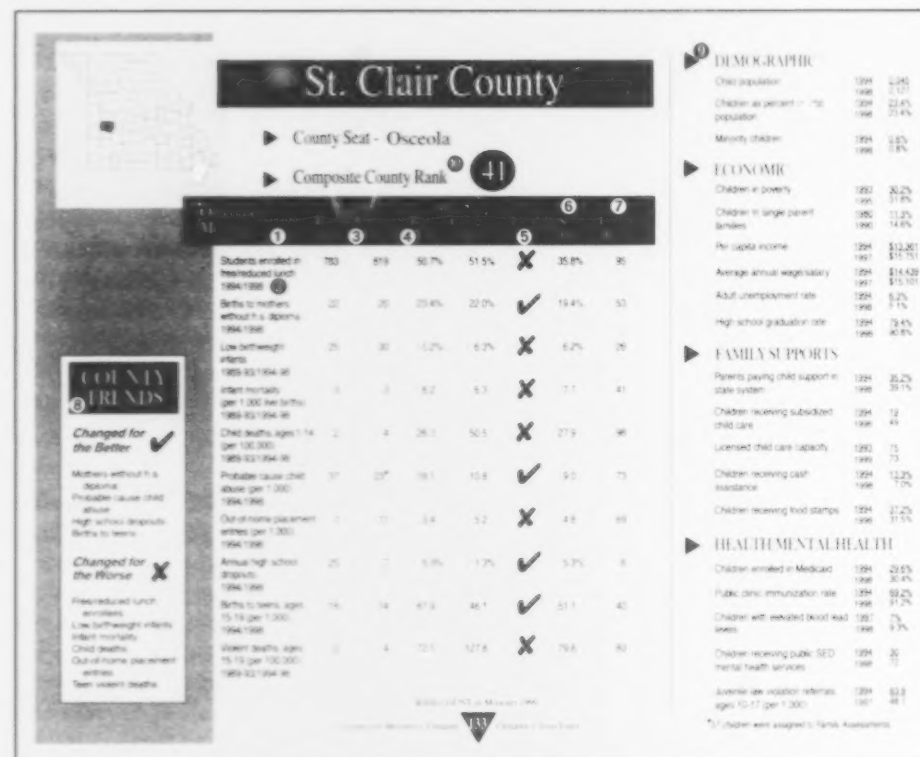
²⁵Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Missouri Department of Health, Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey, February 1998.

²⁶Missouri Department of Health, Core Data.

²⁷Missouri Governor's Office, Letter from the Governor, www.state.mo.us, School Report Cards, December 1998.

How to Use the County Pages

- Outcome measures** – ten measures that describe the overall well-being of children. *Please see Appendix 2 for a definition of the outcome measures.*
- Dates** – base and current year, used to portray trends in well-being. In most cases, a single year is used for both base and current year. For four measures (low birthweight infants, infant deaths, child deaths and teen violent deaths), five years of data are aggregated together. In many small, rural Missouri counties, births and deaths are rare, resulting in widely fluctuating rates over time. Reporting five years of information instead of one stabilizes the rates.
- Number** – the actual number of children who meet the outcome measure definition over one or five years, depending on the measure. This is presented for both the base and current years.
- Rate** – the rate of children who meet the outcome measure definition over one or five years, depending on the measure. This is also presented for both the base and current years. Rates that include a “%” sign are percents, or rates per 100 events. Other rates are expressed per 1,000 or per 100,000 events.
- Trend** – a ✓ is awarded if the measure got better between the base and current year. For all of the outcome measures used in this report, a measure got better if its rate decreased, e.g. fewer infant deaths or teen births. An ✗ is used if the measure worsened between the base and current year. For all of the outcome measures used in this report, a measure worsened if its rate increased, e.g. more low-birthweight infants or high school dropouts.
- State Rate** – Missouri’s current rate, presented for comparison purposes.
- County Rank** – the county’s rank for that particular outcome measure, compared to the other 114 counties. A rank of 1 is best and 115 is worst.
- County trends** – the ten outcome measures are summarized in the county trend box and grouped according to whether they got better (✓), worsened (✗), or did not change (NC).
- Indicators** – the ten outcome measures are supplemented with 19 key indicators that provide deeper understanding of the status of the county’s children. Most of these indicators are not outcome measures, but programmatic or demographic information. For each indicator a single base and current year is presented. *Please see Appendix 2 for a*



definition of the indicators.

- Composite county rank** – the composite county rank is based on eight of the ten outcome measures. Two measures, “deaths of children ages 1-14” and “violent deaths of teens, ages 15-19” are not used to calculate this rank. There are so few occurrences of these measures on a county level that their rates are extremely unstable and would inappropriately skew the rankings.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Adair County

► County Seat - Kirksville

► Composite County Rank **47**

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	898	909	29.6%	31.6%	✗	35.8%	22
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	36	40	12.9%	12.5%	✓	19.4%	11
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	80	89	5.7%	6.4%	✗	6.2%	31
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	15	8	10.6	5.7	✓	7.7	34
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	3	41.1	15.6	✓	27.9	16
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	78	103	15.6	21.0	✗	9.0	112
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	31	45	6.2	9.2	✗	4.8	102
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	71	42	8.3%	4.8%	✓	5.3%	73
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	38	38	20.7	20.5	✓	51.1	2
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	18.7	30.5	✗	79.8	5

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

30

Citizens for Missouri's Children

45

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,000
	1998	4,904
Children as percent of total population	1994	20.3%
	1998	20.2%
Minority children	1994	2.4%
	1998	2.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.9%
	1995	19.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.9%
	1990	16.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,432
	1997	\$17,667
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,639
	1997	\$18,531
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.0%
	1998	2.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.8%
	1998	78.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.5%
	1998	38.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	59
	1998	110
Licensed child care capacity	1993	290
	1999	327
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.6%
	1998	3.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	21.1%
	1998	18.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.0%
	1998	21.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	60.5%
	1998	76.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2.0%
	1998	1.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	121
	1998	205
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	80.6
	1997	90.5

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Andrew County

► County Seat - Savannah

► Composite County Rank

2

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

No Change NC

Low birthweight infants

Changed for the Worse ✗

Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	808	750	27.8%	26.5%	✓	35.8%	14
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	24	15	14.2%	8.7%	✓	19.4%	2
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	49	45	5.3%	5.3%	NC	6.2%	7
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	3	17.4	3.5	✓	7.7	10
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	18.9	30.7	✗	27.9	60
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	25	6*	6.1	1.4	✓	9.0	1
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	10	2.0	2.4	✗	4.8	25
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	39	21	4.5%	2.6%	✓	5.3%	21
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	16	40.2	28.4	✓	51.1	9
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	8	102.3	150.0	✗	79.8	95

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,096
	1998	4,216
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.3%
	1998	27.1%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.1%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	15.0%
	1995	12.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.4%
	1990	12.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,643
	1997	\$19,020
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,677
	1997	\$17,145
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.4%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	88.0%
	1998	86.7%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	50.1%
	1998	45.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	34
	1998	76
Licensed child care capacity	1993	132
	1999	292
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.7%
	1998	2.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	18.7%
	1998	11.9%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.0%
	1998	13.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	79.9%
	1998	84.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	7%
	1998	14.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	51
	1998	20
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	39.1
	1997	57.3

*34 children were assigned to Family Assessments



Atchison County

► County Seat - Rock Port

► Composite County Rank

7

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate /		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	376	448	31.1%	37.1%	✗	35.8%	48
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	11	8	15.5%	11.8%	✓	19.4%	8
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	17	24	4.4%	7.4%	✗	6.2%	84
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	1	5.2	3.1	✓	7.7	8
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	0	15.6	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	8*	3.7	5.1	✗	9.0	20
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	4	6	2.5	3.8	✗	4.8	51
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	10	10	2.7%	2.8%	✗	5.3%	27
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	6	63.7	22.6	✓	51.1	3
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	3	34.3	102.1	✗	79.8	68

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

47

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,612
	1998	1,571
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.5%
	1998	22.4%
Minority children	1994	2.5%
	1998	2.9%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.8%
	1995	18.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.0%
	1990	14.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,410
	1997	\$19,888
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,908
	1997	\$16,027
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.7%
	1998	2.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	90.1%
	1998	84.4%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.9%
	1998	47.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	7
	1998	36
Licensed child care capacity	1993	20
	1999	38
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.5%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	26.7%
	1998	15.9%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.2%
	1998	24.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	70.8%
	1998	84.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	50%
	1998	25.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	13
	1998	98
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	48.8
	1997	40.7

*39 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Audrain County

► County Seat - Mexico

► Composite County Rank

37

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,188	1,257	31.7%	33.9%	X	35.8%	30
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	73	88	23.1%	24.6%	X	19.4%	68
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	98	101	6.3%	6.4%	X	6.2%	31
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	15	13	9.6	8.2	✓	7.7	80
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	7	45.1	29.0	✓	27.9	52
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	83	35*	13.3	5.6	✓	9.0	25
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	32	15	5.1	2.4	✓	4.8	25
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	53	48	4.7%	4.2%	✓	5.3%	56
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	52	42	70.9	53.3	✓	51.1	56
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	6	51.3	75.7	X	79.8	46

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

48

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,224
	1998	6,221
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.4%
	1998	26.4%
Minority children	1994	9.6%
	1998	10.6%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.1%
	1995	17.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.9%
	1990	16.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,034
	1997	\$20,889
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,381
	1997	\$22,542
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.9%
	1998	3.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	82.0%
	1998	85.8%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.1%
	1998	37.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	.88
	1998	149
Licensed child care capacity	1993	440
	1999	552
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.0%
	1998	5.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	23.7%
	1998	20.3%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.8%
	1998	24.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	64.2%
	1998	90.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	50%
	1998	11.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	.92
	1998	104
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	89.3
	1997	96.6

*182 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Barry County

► County Seat - Cassville

► Composite County Rank

85

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,307	2,747	37.9%	42.5%	X	35.8%	70
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	118	148	27.6%	33.0%	X	19.4%	102
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	120	166	6.1%	7.3%	X	6.2%	79
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	18	19	9.2	8.3	✓	7.7	82
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	11	14.3	34.9	X	27.9	68
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	60	74	7.8	8.8	X	9.0	61
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	26	18	3.4	2.1	✓	4.8	15
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	109	83	6.9%	4.6%	✓	5.3%	65
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	78	92	82.8	84.2	X	51.1	109
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	9	97.0	83.2	✓	79.8	48

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	7,718
	1998	8,420
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.5%
	1998	25.4%
Minority children	1994	2.0%
	1998	2.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.3%
	1995	20.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.6%
	1990	15.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,678
	1997	\$16,954
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,541
	1997	\$20,286
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.8%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.0%
	1998	79.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.7%
	1998	41.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	42
	1998	136
Licensed child care capacity	1993	252
	1999	269
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.3%
	1998	5.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	32.0%
	1998	29.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.0%
	1998	27.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	74.8%
	1998	91.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	1.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	77
	1998	191
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	59.4
	1997	67.6

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

49

Children's Trust Fund



Barton County

► County Seat - Lamar

► Composite County Rank

92

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	665	744	30.6%	33.9%	✗	35.8%	30
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	39	38	23.1%	21.2%	✓	19.4%	46
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	51	57	6.8%	6.4%	✓	6.2%	35
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	5	9.3	5.6	✓	7.7	31
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	11	32.8	87.5	✗	27.9	112
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	62	29*	20.0	9.1	✓	9.0	63
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	28	4.8	8.8	✗	4.8	99
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	33	47	5.3%	6.8%	✗	5.3%	105
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	31	39	98.1	112.1	✗	51.1	115
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	3	91.3	85.6	✓	79.8	50

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

50

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,100
	1998	3,199
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.5%
	1998	26.5%
Minority children	1994	2.2%
	1998	2.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.7%
	1995	20.3%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.5%
	1990	13.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,556
	1997	\$19,011
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,115
	1997	\$19,050
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.9%
	1998	3.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.4%
	1998	80.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.7%
	1998	33.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	12
	1998	68
Licensed child care capacity	1993	159
	1999	181
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.9%
	1998	4.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	25.5%
	1998	20.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.3%
	1998	23.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	64.2%
	1998	88.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	9.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	60
	1998	95
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	41.1
	1997	49.7

*143 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Bates County

► County Seat - Butler

► Composite County Rank

52

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,078	1,136	37.0%	38.4%	X	35.8%	51
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	47	46	22.0%	23.1%	X	19.4%	60
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	70	57	7.4%	5.6%	✓	6.2%	12
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	8	16.9	7.8	✓	7.7	74
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	6	19.1	37.4	X	27.9	74
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	45	35*	11.2	8.5	✓	9.0	59
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	18	2.5	4.4	X	4.8	60
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	32	38	4.0%	4.4%	X	5.3%	61
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	37	39	83.1	76.3	✓	51.1	100
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	6	63.6	117.1	X	79.8	75

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

51

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,013
	1998	4,122
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.2%
	1998	26.1%
Minority children	1994	1.7%
	1998	2.0%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.2%
	1995	21.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.0%
	1990	14.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,763
	1997	\$17,474
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,276
	1997	\$16,681
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.2%
	1998	5.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.2%
	1998	87.5%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.7%
	1998	35.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	34
	1998	61
Licensed child care capacity	1993	145
	1999	196
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.1%
	1998	4.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.8%
	1998	25.7%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.9%
	1998	24.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	48.0%
	1998	91.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	16%
	1998	5.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	88
	1998	113
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	68.1
	1997	67.5

*90 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Benton County

► County Seat - Warsaw

► Composite County Rank

51

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,007	1,203	42.8%	46.0%	X	35.8%	83
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	39	43	32.8%	28.1%	✓	19.4%	91
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	38	53	5.8%	7.1%	X	6.2%	69
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	5	10.7	6.7	✓	7.7	50
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	17.3	15.4	✓	27.9	15
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	25	6.7	6.8	X	9.0	37
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	5	3.4	1.4	✓	4.8	10
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	34	38	4.6%	4.6%	NC	5.3%	65
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	34	44.4	60.9	X	51.1	70
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	5	45.5	94.8	X	79.8	61

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries

No Change NC

High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,273
	1998	3,672
Children as percent of total population	1994	21.6%
	1998	21.5%
Minority children	1994	0.6%
	1998	0.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.8%
	1995	28.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.1%
	1990	14.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,432
	1997	\$15,197
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,084
	1997	\$16,497
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.6%
	1998	6.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.8%
	1998	86.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.2%
	1998	39.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	21
	1998	94
Licensed child care capacity	1993	70
	1999	150
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.9%
	1998	8.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.0%
	1998	31.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	27.7%
	1998	33.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	79.2%
	1998	95.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	12%
	1998	8.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	56
	1998	121
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	15.9
	1997	24.3

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

52

Children's Trust Fund



Bollinger County

► County Seat - Marble Hill

► Composite County Rank

87

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	775	808	39.3%	39.2%	✓	35.8%	52
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	37	40	24.2%	33.3%	✗	19.4%	103
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	33	45	4.6%	7.0%	✗	6.2%	67
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	8	5	11.2	7.7	✓	7.7	70
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	6	81.3	51.5	✓	27.9	101
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	46	10*	15.7	3.3	✓	9.0	10
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	15	4.1	4.9	✗	4.8	64
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	34	40	6.1%	6.8%	✗	5.3%	105
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	36	77.1	82.0	✗	51.1	106
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	7	26.8	165.9	✗	79.8	100

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

53

Children's Trust Fund

106

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,935
	1998	3,035
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.3%
	1998	26.4%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.5%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.5%
	1995	24.5%
Children in single parent families	1990	8.3%
	1990	11.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,618
	1997	\$14,114
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,550
	1997	\$16,826
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.2%
	1998	5.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.2%
	1998	77.5%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.1%
	1998	35.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	22
	1998	72
Licensed child care capacity	1993	50
	1999	116
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.8%
	1998	4.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.8%
	1998	25.1%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.3%
	1998	30.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	69.6%
	1998	87.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	24
	1998	50
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	25.9
	1997	18.2

*40 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

107



Boone County

► County Seat - Columbia

► Composite County Rank

33

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	4,441	4,781	24.2%	24.4%	X	35.8%	7
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	228	234	13.4%	13.7%	X	19.4%	17
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	648	689	7.6%	8.0%	X	6.2%	94
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	85	49	9.9	5.7	✓	7.7	34
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	37	30	35.5	26.4	✓	27.9	46
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	292	201*	10.5	6.8	✓	9.0	37
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	157	192	5.7	6.5	X	4.8	78
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	431	372	8.8%	6.7%	✓	5.3%	102
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	156	182	24.2	25.5	X	51.1	6
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	22	21	39.9	33.7	✓	79.8	6

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	27,761
	1998	29,692
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.8%
	1998	23.0%
Minority children	1994	14.7%
	1998	16.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	17.2%
	1995	13.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	16.0%
	1990	20.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$20,195
	1997	\$22,797
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,969
	1997	\$22,692
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.0%
	1998	1.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	72.2%
	1998	73.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.6%
	1998	33.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	931
	1998	1,825
Licensed child care capacity	1993	4,396
	1999	5,412
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.5%
	1998	5.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	22.3%
	1998	21.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.6%
	1998	22.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	41.5%
	1998	82.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	1.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	416
	1998	394
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	38.5
	1997	111.6

*795 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Buchanan County

► County Seat - St. Joseph

► Composite County Rank

58

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	5,400	5,653	38.0%	40.3%	X	35.8%	60
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	266	259	22.3%	22.1%	✓	19.4%	54
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	418	398	6.8%	7.1%	X	6.2%	69
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	54	41	8.8	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	18	25	21.2	30.0	X	27.9	57
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	283	228*	13.1	10.7	✓	9.0	71
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	55	77	2.6	3.6	X	4.8	45
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	202	146	5.5%	3.8%	✓	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	230	217	81.8	72.1	✓	51.1	91
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	14	12	48.9	40.6	✓	79.8	9

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

55

Children's Trust Fund

110

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	21,549
	1998	21,227
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.0%
	1998	26.0%
Minority children	1994	5.7%
	1998	6.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.9%
	1995	19.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	15.7%
	1990	22.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,622
	1997	\$21,300
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$21,840
	1997	\$23,981
Adult unemployment rate	1994	9.4%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	83.5%
	1998	81.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.4%
	1998	38.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	376
	1998	937
Licensed child care capacity	1993	1,016
	1999	1,306
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	14.6%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.5%
	1998	26.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.5%
	1998	29.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	41.6%
	1998	74.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	13%
	1998	9.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	546
	1998	438
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	80.4
	1997	98.4

*720 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

111



Butler County

► County Seat - Poplar Bluff

► Composite County Rank

96

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,255	3,396	46.4%	50.6%	X	35.8%	92
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	165	165	31.6%	30.2%	✓	19.4%	95
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	203	224	7.9%	8.5%	X	6.2%	100
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	35	23	13.5	8.7	✓	7.7	86
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	15	19	38.4	47.9	X	27.9	92
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	167	106*	16.1	10.1	✓	9.0	65
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	40	23	3.9	2.2	✓	4.8	20
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	211	101	10.6%	5.5%	✓	5.3%	89
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	120	109	89.9	75.3	✓	51.1	98
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	16	49.3	105.7	X	79.8	71

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

112

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

56

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	10,359
	1998	10,472
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.8%
	1998	25.8%
Minority children	1994	9.3%
	1998	10.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	35.6%
	1995	40.3%
Children in single parent families	1980	16.4%
	1990	21.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,668
	1997	\$18,506
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,372
	1997	\$20,581
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.0%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	70.3%
	1998	71.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.5%
	1998	33.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	204
	1998	326
Licensed child care capacity	1993	485
	1999	727
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	17.1%
	1998	7.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	41.2%
	1998	32.1%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	34.7%
	1998	32.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	46.6%
	1998	91.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	1.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	261
	1998	527
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	92.6
	1997	79.5

113

*272 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Caldwell County

► County Seat - Kingston

► Composite County Rank

61

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	767	808	43.9%	43.1%	✓	35.8%	75
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	13	26	12.1%	25.5%	✗	19.4%	77
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	28	28	5.3%	5.5%	✗	6.2%	9
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	3.8	3.9	✗	7.7	14
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	3	23.1	34.0	✗	27.9	65
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	41	37	18.1	15.9	✓	9.0	102
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	12	3.1	5.2	✗	4.8	69
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	16	21	3.2%	3.8%	✗	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	24	57.3	79.7	✗	51.1	103
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	71.4	65.5	✓	79.8	36

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Probable cause child abuse
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

57

Children's Trust Fund

114

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,264
	1998	2,321
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.2%
	1998	26.3%
Minority children	1994	0.5%
	1998	0.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.7%
	1995	16.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.3%
	1990	13.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,462
	1997	\$16,400
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,425
	1997	\$16,474
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.9%
	1998	7.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.5%
	1998	86.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.8%
	1998	43.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	24
	1998	51
Licensed child care capacity	1993	40
	1999	60
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.7%
	1998	2.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.4%
	1998	19.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.7%
	1998	25.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	69.2%
	1998	73.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	20%
	1998	11.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	26
	1998	18
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	27.1
	1997	28.3

115



Callaway County

► County Seat - Fulton

► Composite County Rank

29

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,477	1,709	31.2%	33.6%	X	35.8%	29
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	94	79	21.0%	17.3%	✓	19.4%	33
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	173	167	7.6%	7.3%	✓	6.2%	79
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	19	15	8.4	6.6	✓	7.7	47
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	15	31.9	40.8	X	27.9	87
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	120	58*	13.3	5.9	✓	9.0	29
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	42	52	4.6	5.3	X	4.8	72
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	84	71	6.5%	4.8%	✓	5.3%	73
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	62	46	43.8	27.8	✓	51.1	8
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	15	53.5	101.9	X	79.8	67

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

116

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

58

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	9,034
	1998	9,774
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.1%
	1998	26.1%
Minority children	1994	5.6%
	1998	6.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	17.2%
	1995	14.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.6%
	1990	16.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,485
	1997	\$18,423
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,259
	1997	\$23,292
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.6%
	1998	3.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.8%
	1998	80.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.5%
	1998	35.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	114
	1998	230
Licensed child care capacity	1993	465
	1999	617
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.6%
	1998	4.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	22.0%
	1998	16.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.8%
	1998	22.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	84.0%
	1998	95.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	135
	1998	132
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	32.2
	1997	64.0

117 *354 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Camden County

► County Seat - Camdenton

► Composite County Rank

38

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,766	2,022	39.2%	40.2%	X	35.8%	59
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	64	78	22.0%	23.1%	X	19.4%	60
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	113	106	7.0%	6.7%	✓	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	19	12	11.7	7.6	✓	7.7	69
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	11	37.3	40.0	X	27.9	82
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	95	70*	14.1	9.4	✓	9.0	64
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	38	18	5.7	2.4	✓	4.8	25
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	73	20	5.7%	1.3%	✓	5.3%	6
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	39	58	50.7	60.0	X	51.1	69
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	13	115.5	135.4	X	79.8	88

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

113

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

59

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,723
	1998	7,447
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.0%
	1998	21.9%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.0%
	1995	18.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.6%
	1990	14.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,641
	1997	\$19,627
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,300
	1997	\$18,362
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.3%
	1998	5.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	74.6%
	1998	90.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	47.7%
	1998	42.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	56
	1998	153
Licensed child care capacity	1993	330
	1999	417
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.0%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.9%
	1998	21.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.0%
	1998	23.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	29.3%
	1998	77.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	2.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	84
	1998	58
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	52.7
	1997	48.8

*232 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

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Cape Girardeau County

► County Seat - Jackson

► Composite County Rank

15

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,177	2,363	23.9%	25.6%	X	35.8%	10
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	133	125	16.5%	16.1%	✓	19.4%	26
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	257	252	6.0%	6.4%	X	6.2%	31
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	37	25	8.6	6.3	✓	7.7	41
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	14	13	24.0	21.4	✓	27.9	31
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	115	87*	7.5	5.5	✓	9.0	23
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	76	48	4.9	3.0	✓	4.8	38
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	175	133	6.4%	4.7%	✓	5.3%	69
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	94	91	33.8	30.1	✓	51.1	13
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	16	14	62.1	50.5	✓	79.8	19

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	15,404
	1998	15,831
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.9%
	1998	23.9%
Minority children	1994	9.5%
	1998	10.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	16.6%
	1995	13.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.9%
	1990	16.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,996
	1997	\$21,959
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,642
	1997	\$22,207
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.0%
	1998	3.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	73.0%
	1998	80.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.9%
	1998	37.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	260
	1998	606
Licensed child care capacity	1993	1,462
	1999	1,747
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.4%
	1998	5.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	22.0%
	1998	18.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	18.3%
	1998	20.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	71.3%
	1998	93.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	6.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	196
	1998	327
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	112.5
	1997	106.4

*229 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 60 Children's Trust Fund



Carroll County

► County Seat - Carrollton

► Composite County Rank

60

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	815	814	41.2%	43.0%	X	35.8%	72
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	40	30	28.4%	23.1%	✓	19.4%	60
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	44	39	6.3%	6.1%	✓	6.2%	21
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	9	4	12.8	6.3	✓	7.7	41
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	2	36.8	19.4	✓	27.9	28
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	61*	12.8	22.8	X	9.0	113
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	0	10	0.0	3.7	X	4.8	49
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	15	22	2.6%	3.8%	X	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	16	81.9	42.3	✓	51.1	32
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	2	136.6	54.1	✓	79.8	24

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

61

Children's Trust Fund

122

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,737
	1998	2,680
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.1%
	1998	26.2%
Minority children	1994	3.1%
	1998	3.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.2%
	1995	22.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.7%
	1990	16.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,697
	1997	\$19,073
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,036
	1997	\$17,193
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.9%
	1998	5.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	83.3%
	1998	90.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.2%
	1998	38.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	16
	1998	65
Licensed child care capacity	1993	46
	1999	102
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.4%
	1998	5.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	29.1%
	1998	25.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	26.8%
	1998	28.6%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	89.1%
	1998	85.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	11.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	38
	1998	27
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	79.6
	1997	80.5

*12 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

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Carter County

► County Seat - Van Buren

► Composite County Rank

63

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	856	888	60.6%	62.5%	✗	35.8%	110
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	24	28	31.6%	31.5%	✓	19.4%	97
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	23	33	5.9%	8.0%	✗	6.2%	94
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	3	7.7	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	7	81.8	106.5	✗	27.9	115
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	5*	9.7	2.8	✓	9.0	5
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	3	9.1	1.7	✓	4.8	13
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	21	15	5.5%	3.5%	✓	5.3%	34
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	17	12	88.1	51.9	✓	51.1	54
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	3	240.6	125.8	✓	79.8	82

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

62

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,649
	1998	1,770
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.7%
	1998	27.7%
Minority children	1994	1.0%
	1998	1.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	35.6%
	1995	41.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.7%
	1990	17.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,752
	1997	\$14,614
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,618
	1997	\$16,862
Adult unemployment rate	1994	8.6%
	1998	5.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	72.7%
	1998	82.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.9%
	1998	35.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	4
	1998	75
Licensed child care capacity	1993	49
	1999	158
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	17.3%
	1998	9.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	49.1%
	1998	40.1%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	39.4%
	1998	41.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	26.0%
	1998	80.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	6.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	23
	1998	48
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	43.4
	1997	44.0

*35 children were assigned to Family Assessments



Cass County

► County Seat - Harrisonville

► Composite County Rank

11

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,754	2,899	20.3%	20.5%	X	35.8%	4
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	136	148	14.5%	12.6%	✓	19.4%	12
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	291	355	6.1%	6.8%	X	6.2%	54
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	34	27	7.2	5.1	✓	7.7	22
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	15	17.2	17.4	X	27.9	20
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	214	185	10.2	7.9	✓	9.0	51
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	92	52	4.4	2.2	✓	4.8	20
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	196	208	5.4%	4.9%	✓	5.3%	76
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	121	111	48.7	36.2	✓	51.1	21
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	15	14	62.6	47.8	✓	79.8	16

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths

126

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

6.3

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	20,985
	1998	23,503
Children as percent of total population	1994	29.4%
	1998	29.2%
Minority children	1994	2.9%
	1998	3.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	13.1%
	1995	10.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.1%
	1990	14.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$19,082
	1997	\$21,506
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,569
	1997	\$20,006
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.3%
	1998	3.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.7%
	1998	81.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.4%
	1998	41.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	206
	1998	373
Licensed child care capacity	1993	1,206
	1999	1,450
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.3%
	1998	2.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	15.7%
	1998	10.6%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	13.0%
	1998	10.6%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	81.2%
	1998	85.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	2.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	206
	1998	152
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	45.0
	1997	58.0

127



Cedar County

► County Seat - Stockton

► Composite County Rank

28

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	901	962	40.5%	42.0%	✗	35.8%	66
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	31	38	20.1%	25.0%	✗	19.4%	72
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	36	42	5.1%	5.7%	✗	6.2%	14
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	13	3	18.3	4.0	✓	7.7	15
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	4	36.5	34.6	✓	27.9	67
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	60	21*	20.4	6.8	✓	9.0	37
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	16	7.5	5.2	✓	4.8	69
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	51	8	7.2%	1.1%	✓	5.3	5
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	27	78.0	65.2	✓	51.1	76
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	106.9	70.9	✓	79.8	40

KIDS COUNT in MISSOURI 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

64

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,946
	1998	3,087
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.5%
	1998	23.4%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	29.2%
	1995	27.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.2%
	1990	17.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,895
	1997	\$15,941
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,165
	1997	\$16,816
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.5%
	1998	4.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.4%
	1998	82.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.3%
	1998	40.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	72
	1998	107
Licensed child care capacity	1993	129
	1999	126
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.1%
	1998	5.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.2%
	1998	32.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	31.3%
	1998	34.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	50.0%
	1998	89.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	8.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	71
	1998	139
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	85.3
	1997	100.7

*137 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Chariton County

► County Seat - Keytesville

► Composite County Rank

24

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	528	498	35.7%	35.2%	✓	35.8%	36
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	10	11	13.3%	14.5%	✗	19.4%	19
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	27	26	5.6%	6.8%	✗	6.2%	54
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	1	6.2	2.6	✓	7.7	5
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	21.7	45.1	✗	27.9	91
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	17	16	7.4	7.2	✓	9.0	42
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	25	3.5	11.2	✗	4.8	111
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	11	8	2.4%	1.6%	✓	5.3%	10
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	3	8	12.6	29.5	✗	51.1	11
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	219.8	140.2	✓	79.8	90

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 65 Children's Trust Fund

130

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,293
	1998	2,230
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.9%
	1998	25.9%
Minority children	1994	4.3%
	1998	4.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.6%
	1995	20.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.8%
	1990	11.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,203
	1997	\$18,602
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,092
	1997	\$17,805
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.4%
	1998	5.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	92.9%
	1998	93.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	46.6%
	1998	33.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	31
	1998	36
Licensed child care capacity	1993	74
	1999	119
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.4%
	1998	2.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	19.3%
	1998	15.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	18.5%
	1998	19.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.8%
	1998	96.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	17%
	1998	7.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	17
	1998	24
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	28.9
	1997	23.6

131



Christian County

► County Seat - Ozark

► Composite County Rank

10

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,920	2,167	23.8%	24.3%	X	35.8%	6
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	77	85	13.4%	12.1%	✓	19.4%	9
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	164	193	6.5%	5.9%	✓	6.2%	18
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	14	22	5.5	6.7	X	7.7	50
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	8	12.8	16.1	X	27.9	19
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	134	66*	11.5	4.7	✓	9.0	17
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	74	42	6.3	3.0	✓	4.8	38
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	128	106	5.8%	4.2%	✓	5.3%	56
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	71	78	49.3	41.1	✓	51.1	29
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	15	21	117.4	120.7	X	79.8	79

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

132

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

66

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	11,662
	1998	14,092
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.7%
	1998	28.8%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.6%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	14.6%
	1995	12.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.5%
	1990	14.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,724
	1997	\$18,685
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,272
	1997	\$18,186
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.7%
	1998	3.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.8%
	1998	80.2%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	47.8%
	1998	41.2%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	152
	1998	398
Licensed child care capacity	1993	468
	1999	992
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.5%
	1998	2.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	17.4%
	1998	13.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.0%
	1998	16.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	78.6%
	1998	93.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	5%
	1998	2.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	160
	1998	294
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	50.9
	1997	61.1

133 189 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Clark County

► County Seat - Kahoka

► Composite County Rank

45

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	445	497	30.7%	36.6%	✗	35.8%	43
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	17	17	25.8%	22.4%	✓	19.4%	55
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	35	25	8.2%	6.3%	✓	6.2%	26
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	18.8	15.2	✓	7.7	115
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	24.4	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	7	9.3	3.4	✓	9.0	12
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	10	3.4	4.9	✗	4.8	64
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	13	18	2.9%	4.0%	✗	5.3%	53
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	7	45.6	26.6	✓	51.1	7
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	5	38.7	187.0	✗	79.8	104

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,033
	1998	2,042
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.5%
	1998	27.3%
Minority children	1994	0.3%
	1998	0.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.4%
	1995	22.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.1%
	1990	14.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,214
	1997	\$17,040
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,154
	1997	\$15,589
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.4%
	1998	5.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	90.8%
	1998	89.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.5%
	1998	43.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	29
	1998	43
Licensed child care capacity	1993	70
	1999	110
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.1%
	1998	4.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.1%
	1998	21.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.4%
	1998	25.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	30.7%
	1998	78.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	4.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	19
	1998	48
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	56.3
	1997	63.5



Clay County

► County Seat - Liberty

► Composite County Rank

8

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	5,113	5,027	18.9%	17.3%	✓	35.8%	3
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	266	298	12.0%	11.6%	✓	19.4%	7
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	683	754	6.0%	6.3%	✗	6.2%	26
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	75	59	6.6	4.9	✓	7.7	19
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	35	32	22.1	18.6	✓	27.9	25
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	320	293*	7.5	6.4	✓	9.0	34
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	104	98	2.4	2.2	✓	4.8	20
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	711	556	8.8%	6.3%	✓	5.3%	99
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	180	236	33.3	37.4	✗	51.1	24
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	32	36	61.2	60.3	✓	79.8	32

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

68

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	42,914
	1998	45,578
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.3%
	1998	25.9%
Minority children	1994	4.4%
	1998	5.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	10.6%
	1995	7.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.7%
	1990	15.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$21,898
	1997	\$25,064
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$25,337
	1997	\$27,605
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.5%
	1998	2.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	66.7%
	1998	74.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	48.5%
	1998	46.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	462
	1998	545
Licensed child care capacity	1993	3,104
	1999	3,275
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.8%
	1998	1.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	14.1%
	1998	9.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	11.1%
	1998	8.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	67.2%
	1998	92.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	4%
	1998	4.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	382
	1998	332
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	64.4
	1997	62.8

*670 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Clinton County

► County Seat - Plattsburg

► Composite County Rank

34

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	914	945	29.6%	29.1%	✓	35.8%	17
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	23	38	10.7%	15.6%	✗	19.4%	23
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	68	76	6.4%	6.5%	✗	6.2%	39
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	9	11	8.5	9.4	✗	7.7	94
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	7	21.6	35.3	✗	27.9	70
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	92	31	18.9	5.8	✓	9.0	26
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	22	4.5	4.1	✓	4.8	57
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	40	46	4.6%	4.8%	✗	5.3%	73
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	34	40.6	47.8	✗	51.1	43
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	4	69.4	61.0	✓	79.8	33

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

69

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,876
	1998	5,323
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.0%
	1998	27.9%
Minority children	1994	3.5%
	1998	4.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	14.7%
	1995	10.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.5%
	1990	13.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,315
	1997	\$20,112
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,191
	1997	\$17,918
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.6%
	1998	3.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	88.2%
	1998	84.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.0%
	1998	43.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	61
	1998	51
Licensed child care capacity	1993	313
	1999	305
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.6%
	1998	2.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	19.2%
	1998	12.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	16.4%
	1998	14.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	91.7%
	1998	86.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	4%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	95
	1998	45
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	20.4
	1997	15.0



Cole County

► County Seat - Jefferson City

► Composite County Rank

16

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,617	2,541	24.7%	24.7%	NC	35.8%	8
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	122	114	13.6%	12.7%	✓	19.4%	13
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	263	300	5.8%	6.7%	X	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	51	28	11.3	6.3	✓	7.7	41
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	22	17	34.4	25.4	✓	27.9	41
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	120	82*	7.1	4.7	✓	9.0	17
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	70	71	4.1	4.1	NC	4.8	57
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	192	162	5.9%	4.7%	✓	5.3%	69
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	97	90	45.2	37.3	✓	51.1	23
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	14	11	66.4	47.1	✓	79.8	14

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

No Change NC

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Out-of-home placement entries

Changed for the Worse X

Low birthweight infants

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	16,868
	1998	17,346
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.2%
	1998	25.0%
Minority children	1994	7.1%
	1998	7.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	11.9%
	1995	7.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.1%
	1990	15.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$20,357
	1997	\$23,780
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$22,074
	1997	\$24,830
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.9%
	1998	2.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	72.5%
	1998	81.2%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.9%
	1998	53.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	203
	1998	374
Licensed child care capacity	1993	2,752
	1999	2,897
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.7%
	1998	3.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	15.8%
	1998	13.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	14.6%
	1998	15.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.3%
	1998	87.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	2.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	245
	1998	116
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	43.4
	1997	47.9

*131 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Cooper County

► County Seat - Boonville

► Composite County Rank

23

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	837	841	33.2%	33.2%	NC	35.8%	27
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	30	35	15.6%	17.1%	X	19.4%	32
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	53	78	5.5%	8.1%	X	6.2%	97
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	12	5	12.4	5.2	✓	7.7	25
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	2	68.9	13.3	✓	27.9	13
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	11*	7.4	2.9	✓	9.0	7
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	15	3.2	3.9	X	4.8	53
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	37	20	5.0%	2.2%	✓	5.3%	17
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	25	62.6	49.8	✓	51.1	48
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	3	124.7	42.6	✓	79.8	11

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

No Change NC

Free/reduced lunch enrollees

Changed for the Worse X

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

71

Children's Trust Fund

142

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,786
	1998	3,821
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.1%
	1998	23.8%
Minority children	1994	11.8%
	1998	13.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	18.0%
	1995	15.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.9%
	1990	14.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,529
	1997	\$18,085
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,373
	1997	\$18,436
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.8%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.7%
	1998	92.0%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.1%
	1998	39.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	63
	1998	106
Licensed child care capacity	1993	375
	1999	399
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.5%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	20.2%
	1998	15.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	19.5%
	1998	16.6%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.2%
	1998	90.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	13%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	48
	1998	47
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	81.6
	1997	93.6

*117 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

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Crawford County

► County Seat - Steelville

► Composite County Rank

103

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,313	1,446	38.9%	42.2%	✗	35.8%	68
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	89	90	30.2%	32.0%	✗	19.4%	99
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	104	120	7.3%	7.9%	✗	6.2%	92
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	11	4.9	7.3	✗	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	8	33.6	35.2	✗	27.9	69
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	42	103*	7.5	17.3	✗	9.0	105
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	18	3.2	3.0	✓	4.8	38
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	67	97	7.2%	9.8%	✗	5.3%	113
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	55	41	79.9	51.6	✓	51.1	53
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	3	119.6	39.0	✓	79.8	7

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

72

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,632
	1998	5,970
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.1%
	1998	26.9%
Minority children	1994	0.5%
	1998	0.7%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	25.0%
	1995	27.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.3%
	1990	14.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,429
	1997	\$16,697
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,273
	1997	\$18,969
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.3%
	1998	6.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	73.9%
	1998	67.1%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.3%
	1998	32.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	44
	1998	111
Licensed child care capacity	1993	183
	1999	281
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.4%
	1998	7.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.6%
	1998	29.2%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	27.8%
	1998	28.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	35.8%
	1998	74.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	7%
	1998	10.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	95
	1998	152
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	87.9
	1997	175.1

*27 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Dade County

► County Seat - Greenfield

► Composite County Rank **44**

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	672	664	46.8%	46.4%	✓	35.8%	86
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	20	21	20.6%	23.6%	✗	19.4%	65
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	29	30	6.3%	6.6%	✗	6.2%	41
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	4	6.5	8.8	✗	7.7	88
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	4	67.4	51.2	✓	27.9	100
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	50	15*	25.1	7.5	✓	9.0	49
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	3	8	1.5	4.0	✗	4.8	56
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	9	17	2.1%	3.7%	✗	5.3%	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	10	47.8	38.2	✓	51.1	25
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	176.4	117.9	✓	79.8	77

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

73

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,990
	1998	1,992
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.3%
	1998	25.2%
Minority children	1994	2.1%
	1998	2.4%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.1%
	1995	20.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.1%
	1990	12.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,327
	1997	\$16,814
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,597
	1997	\$16,852
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.2%
	1998	4.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	87.8%
	1998	85.8%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.5%
	1998	43.2%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	13
	1998	25
Licensed child care capacity	1993	46
	1999	50
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.7%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	28.6%
	1998	22.5%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.9%
	1998	30.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	77.4%
	1998	92.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	5%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	30
	1998	92
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	32.9
	1997	68.6

*40 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Dallas County

► County Seat - Buffalo

► Composite County Rank

62

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	687	745	34.5%	35.1%	✗	35.8%	35
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	64	65	32.7%	33.9%	✗	19.4%	106
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	71	69	7.9%	6.9%	✓	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	12	12	13.4	12.0	✓	7.7	105
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	58.5	39.1	✓	27.9	78
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	25	26	6.5	6.3	✓	9.0	33
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	9	4.2	2.2	✓	4.8	20
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	77	28	14.0%	4.2%	✓	5.3%	56
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	30	28	65.6	51.4	✓	51.1	52
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	3	157.9	56.4	✓	79.8	29

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

74

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,832
	1998	4,103
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.9%
	1998	26.9%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.6%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.6%
	1995	27.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.9%
	1990	13.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,906
	1997	\$15,126
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,659
	1997	\$15,470
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.1%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.9%
	1998	78.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.1%
	1998	36.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	37
	1998	119
Licensed child care capacity	1993	156
	1999	250
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.7%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	28.9%
	1998	24.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.9%
	1998	26.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.0%
	1998	90.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	4.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	33
	1998	66
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	18.7
	1997	57.7



Daviess County

► County Seat - Gallatin

► Composite County Rank

43

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	646	617	48.2%	46.1%	✓	35.8%	84
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	51	39	46.8%	33.6%	✓	19.4%	105
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	31	29	5.8%	5.1%	✓	6.2%	5
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	10	3	18.6	5.3	✓	7.7	27
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	2	36.5	24.9	✓	27.9	38
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	27	29	12.9	13.6	✗	9.0	89
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	3	4	1.4	1.9	✗	4.8	14
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	15	11	4.1%	2.6%	✓	5.3%	21
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	15	59.5	50.0	✓	51.1	49
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	2	143.4	68.2	✓	79.8	37

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,086
	1998	2,128
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.2%
	1998	27.1%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.5%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.5%
	1995	24.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.1%
	1990	8.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,435
	1997	\$18,431
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,439
	1997	\$16,251
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.3%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	86.0%
	1998	92.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.2%
	1998	40.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	22
	1998	44
Licensed child care capacity	1993	40
	1999	40
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.5%
	1998	1.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	25.6%
	1998	18.6%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.5%
	1998	22.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	62.5%
	1998	85.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	1.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	28
	1998	21
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	29.0
	1997	27.7

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

75

Children's Trust Fund



DeKalb County

► County Seat - Maysville

► Composite County Rank

13

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	583	554	40.3%	39.2%	✓	35.8%	52
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	17	15	19.1%	13.9%	✓	19.4%	18
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	30	31	5.8%	6.4%	✗	6.2%	35
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	3	5.8	6.2	✗	7.7	40
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	2	47.1	22.3	✓	27.9	34
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	15	7.3	6.6	✓	9.0	36
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	2	3.2	0.9	✓	4.8	2
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	11	3	2.7%	0.7%	✓	5.3%	2
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	15	65.8	54.5	✓	51.1	59
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	0	110.3	0.0	✓	79.8	1

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

76

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,186
	1998	2,265
Children as percent of total population	1994	21.5%
	1998	20.4%
Minority children	1994	1.5%
	1998	2.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.4%
	1995	20.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.8%
	1990	11.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$11,824
	1997	\$13,593
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,489
	1997	\$18,204
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.2%
	1998	3.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	88.7%
	1998	94.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.0%
	1998	44.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	21
	1998	53
Licensed child care capacity	1993	49
	1999	60
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.8%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	25.8%
	1998	19.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.6%
	1998	21.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.2%
	1998	84.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	6.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	44
	1998	26
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	18.9
	1997	6.4



Dent County

► County Seat - Salem

► Composite County Rank

56

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,129	1,161	43.4%	45.1%	✗	35.8%	80
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	52	42	32.3%	25.0%	✓	19.4%	72
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	65	60	8.0%	7.0%	✓	6.2%	66
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	2	8.6	2.3	✓	7.7	4
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	6	42.8	42.4	✓	27.9	88
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	33	54*	9.0	14.5	✗	9.0	95
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	25	1.6	6.7	✗	4.8	81
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	68	28	10.2%	3.6%	✓	5.3%	36
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	39	29	79.9	54.2	✓	51.1	58
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	7	203.4	133.6	✓	79.8	87

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,682
	1998	3,729
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.4%
	1998	26.4%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	31.8%
	1995	32.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.9%
	1990	14.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,525
	1997	\$17,525
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,983
	1997	\$19,744
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.2%
	1998	6.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	68.3%
	1998	81.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	33.9%
	1998	34.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	35
	1998	121
Licensed child care capacity	1993	50
	1999	128
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	13.9%
	1998	7.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.7%
	1998	31.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	30.9%
	1998	34.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	66.1%
	1998	81.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	20%
	1998	4.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	57
	1998	135
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	42.3
	1997	34.0

*7 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

77

Children's Trust Fund



Douglas County

► County Seat - Ava

► Composite County Rank

91

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	876	1,063	48.0%	55.6%	X	35.8%	101
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	43	33	29.7%	25.4%	✓	19.4%	76
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	45	53	6.1%	7.2%	X	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	7	9.4	9.5	X	7.7	95
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	5	16.1	39.3	X	27.9	79
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	53	40*	16.2	12.0	✓	9.0	82
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	13	5.8	3.9	✓	4.8	53
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	34	20	7.2%	4.0%	✓	5.3%	53
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	25	29	64.4	66.5	X	51.1	78
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	3	75.1	68.7	✓	79.8	38

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Births to teens

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,268
	1998	3,333
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.0%
	1998	26.8%
Minority children	1994	1.2%
	1998	1.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	30.5%
	1995	35.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.3%
	1990	12.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$10,991
	1997	\$13,422
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,912
	1997	\$18,406
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.9%
	1998	7.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.4%
	1998	75.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.1%
	1998	39.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	40
	1998	75
Licensed child care capacity	1993	20
	1999	110
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.6%
	1998	6.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.6%
	1998	29.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	28.0%
	1998	36.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	73.0%
	1998	80.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	41
	1998	136
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	32.6
	1997	45.1

KIDS COUNT in MISSOURI 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

78

Children's Trust Fund



Dunklin County

► County Seat - Kennett

► Composite County Rank

112

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,402	3,522	56.7%	58.9%	✗	35.8%	106
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	186	163	39.8%	34.2%	✓	19.4%	108
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	236	223	9.6%	9.5%	✓	6.2%	110
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	26	23	10.6	9.8	✓	7.7	97
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	14	13	41.7	39.4	✓	27.9	81
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	254	175	29.2	20.2	✓	9.0	111
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	71	74	8.2	8.5	✗	4.8	96
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	153	71	9.7%	4.5%	✓	5.3%	63
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	114	109	92.8	84.4	✓	51.1	110
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	7	73.3	55.9	✓	79.8	28

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

79

Children's Trust Fund

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► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	8,703
	1998	8,659
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.5%
	1998	26.5%
Minority children	1994	15.8%
	1998	17.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	42.2%
	1995	45.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	18.9%
	1990	24.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,931
	1997	\$17,696
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,730
	1997	\$19,276
Adult unemployment rate	1994	8.3%
	1998	6.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	71.5%
	1998	75.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	31.7%
	1998	30.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	168
	1998	36
Licensed child care capacity	1993	383
	1999	663
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	28.3%
	1998	17.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	55.0%
	1998	52.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	47.1%
	1998	49.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	46.9%
	1998	67.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	4.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	155
	1998	310
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	119.9
	1997	97.2

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Franklin County

► County Seat - Union

► Composite County Rank

21

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	4,040	4,275	25.7%	26.1%	✗	35.8%	11
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	242	273	20.1%	21.5%	✗	19.4%	48
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	314	388	5.1%	6.2%	✗	6.2%	24
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	47	34	7.6	5.4	✓	7.7	28
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	26	22	28.0	22.1	✓	27.9	33
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	207	103*	8.4	3.9	✓	9.0	16
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	69	66	2.8	2.5	✓	4.8	28
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	327	282	7.6%	5.7%	✓	5.3%	92
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	157	162	51.5	44.7	✓	51.1	38
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	35	31	117.6	90.7	✓	79.8	56

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

80

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	24,581
	1998	26,279
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.6%
	1998	28.6%
Minority children	1994	1.8%
	1998	2.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	15.1%
	1995	10.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.5%
	1990	13.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,862
	1997	\$21,507
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,119
	1997	\$22,626
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.8%
	1998	4.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	77.7%
	1998	74.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.0%
	1998	36.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	217
	1998	300
Licensed child care capacity	1993	1,269
	1999	1,340
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.6%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	20.4%
	1998	13.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	16.0%
	1998	13.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	64.9%
	1998	78.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	3.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	254
	1998	123
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	73.6
	1997	74.2

*755 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Gasconade County

► County Seat - Hermann

► Composite County Rank

32

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	601	786	20.1%	25.2%	✗	35.8%	9
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	28	26	19.6%	15.7%	✓	19.4%	24
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	51	54	5.5%	6.7%	✗	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	6	3	6.5	3.7	✓	7.7	11
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	7	93.8	49.3	✓	27.9	96
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	51	43*	14.2	11.6	✓	9.0	78
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	29	6.1	7.8	✗	4.8	90
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	52	39	6.0%	3.9%	✓	5.3%	50
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	24	58.5	50.1	✓	51.1	50
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	2	144.1	43.3	✓	79.8	12

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

81

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,587
	1998	3,715
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.0%
	1998	24.9%
Minority children	1994	0.5%
	1998	0.6%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	14.9%
	1995	12.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.2%
	1990	12.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,847
	1997	\$19,475
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,637
	1997	\$19,220
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.6%
	1998	4.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.4%
	1998	82.6%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.3%
	1998	35.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	45
	1998	84
Licensed child care capacity	1993	365
	1999	390
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.2%
	1998	2.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	18.1%
	1998	14.6%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.7%
	1998	15.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	54.7%
	1998	85.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	12.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	35
	1998	61
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	20.6
	1997	37.9

*95 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Gentry County

► County Seat - Albany

► Composite County Rank

12

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	525	510	40.0%	37.0%	✓	35.8%	46
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	13	16	14.9%	22.9%	✗	19.4%	58
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	17	28	4.3%	6.9%	✗	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	5.1	0.0	✓	7.7	1
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	29.9	30.0	✗	27.9	57
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	17	10*	10.1	5.9	✓	9.0	29
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	5	3.6	2.9	✓	4.8	34
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	9	10	2.2%	2.2%	NC	5.3%	17
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	10	79.2	44.6	✓	51.1	37
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	4	200.1	190.2	✓	79.8	106

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

No Change NC

High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

82

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,684
	1998	1,701
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.5%
	1998	24.5%
Minority children	1994	0.8%
	1998	1.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.1%
	1995	17.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	6.6%
	1990	13.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,510
	1997	\$21,121
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,469
	1997	\$16,680
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.0%
	1998	3.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	88.6%
	1998	96.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.4%
	1998	40.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	5
	1998	17
Licensed child care capacity	1993	109
	1999	100
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	3.4%
	1998	2.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	19.5%
	1998	12.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	16.1%
	1998	14.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.2%
	1998	84.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	4.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	20
	1998	14
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	87.7
	1997	52.0

*20 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Greene County

► County Seat - Springfield

► Composite County Rank

55

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	10,150	10,899	29.5%	31.0%	X	35.8%	21
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	505	550	17.3%	17.3%	NC	19.4%	33
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	976	1,048	6.8%	6.9%	X	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	115	111	8.0	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	58	53	30.4	26.4	✓	27.9	46
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	926	896*	18.0	17.1	✓	9.0	104
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	237	291	4.6	5.6	X	4.8	75
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	706	626	7.4%	6.2%	✓	5.3%	96
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	393	384	41.4	38.4	✓	51.1	26
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	45	51	52.3	54.6	X	79.8	25

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

No Change NC

Mothers without h.s. diploma

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

166

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

83

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	51,358
	1998	52,337
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.1%
	1998	23.1%
Minority children	1994	4.5%
	1998	5.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.0%
	1995	17.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	14.6%
	1990	18.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$20,870
	1997	\$23,750
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$21,509
	1997	\$24,031
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.2%
	1998	3.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.6%
	1998	74.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.8%
	1998	37.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	623
	1998	1,510
Licensed child care capacity	1993	5,175
	1999	5,676
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.2%
	1998	4.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.5%
	1998	21.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.1%
	1998	23.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	57.5%
	1998	93.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	1.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	806
	1998	1680
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	49.1
	1997	122.5

*4 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

167



Grundy County

► County Seat - Trenton

► Composite County Rank

95

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	680	747	37.8%	45.2%	X	35.8%	81
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	36	30	28.1%	23.1%	✓	19.4%	60
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	26	44	4.2%	6.8%	X	6.2%	54
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	6.5	4.6	✓	7.7	19
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	31.2	53.7	X	27.9	103
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	26	8.1	10.8	X	9.0	73
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	9	28	3.6	11.6	X	4.8	113
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	31	43	6.2%	8.8%	X	5.3%	112
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	32	21	87.0	55.0	✓	51.1	60
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	1	110.7	27.7	✓	79.8	4

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

168

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

84

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,466
	1998	2,408
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.8%
	1998	23.7%
Minority children	1994	1.1%
	1998	1.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.7%
	1995	23.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.7%
	1990	15.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,113
	1997	\$18,949
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,888
	1997	\$19,120
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.7%
	1998	3.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	82.3%
	1998	79.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.8%
	1998	36.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	43
	1998	95
Licensed child care capacity	1993	140
	1999	135
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.2%
	1998	3.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.0%
	1998	26.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.4%
	1998	25.6%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.8%
	1998	71.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	9.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	88
	1998	69
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	74.7
	1997	105.1

169



Harrison County

► County Seat - Bethany

► Composite County Rank

74

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	762	719	48.5%	46.8%	✓	35.8%	87
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	9	19	9.8%	16.7%	✗	19.4%	29
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	21	30	4.6%	6.4%	✗	6.2%	31
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	2	11.0	4.3	✓	7.7	16
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	3	13.2	40.2	✗	27.9	83
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	35	12.6	18.0	✗	9.0	108
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	17	9.4	8.8	✓	4.8	99
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	13	18	2.8%	4.0%	✗	5.3%	53
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	18	60.9	70.6	✗	51.1	89
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	3	40.8	118.8	✗	79.8	78

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,908
	1998	1,942
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.9%
	1998	22.8%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.6%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	25.7%
	1995	25.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.3%
	1990	13.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,557
	1997	\$18,902
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,930
	1997	\$15,468
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.1%
	1998	3.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	89.5%
	1998	87.0%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.8%
	1998	38.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	14
	1998	73
Licensed child care capacity	1993	60
	1999	100
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.2%
	1998	2.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	31.9%
	1998	22.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.9%
	1998	27.6%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	86.5%
	1998	90.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	32
	1998	20
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	45.1
	1997	90.0

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

85

Children's Trust Fund



Henry County

► County Seat - Clinton

► Composite County Rank

68

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,159	1,241	34.7%	38.2%	✗	35.8%	50
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	41	72	19.5%	28.7%	✗	19.4%	94
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	76	73	6.5%	6.1%	✓	6.2%	21
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	11	7	9.4	5.9	✓	7.7	38
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	2	51.9	10.1	✓	27.9	8
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	101	68*	19.8	13.0	✓	9.0	88
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	21	39	4.1	7.5	✗	4.8	87
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	32	49	3.2%	4.9%	✗	5.3%	76
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	36	40	56.7	55.5	✓	51.1	62
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	4	131.8	53.1	✓	79.8	22

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

86

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,093
	1998	5,221
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.5%
	1998	24.6%
Minority children	1994	2.7%
	1998	3.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	25.4%
	1995	21.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.2%
	1990	16.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,629
	1997	\$19,171
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,076
	1997	\$19,106
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.8%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.8%
	1998	83.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.8%
	1998	35.2%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	64
	1998	184
Licensed child care capacity	1993	225
	1999	420
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.3%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.3%
	1998	28.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.6%
	1998	29.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	58.4%
	1998	90.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	55
	1998	166
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	70.7
	1997	63.7

*85 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Hickory County

► County Seat - Hermitage

► Composite County Rank

89

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	943	1,012	52.3%	56.0%	X	35.8%	102
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	20	15	26.3%	21.4%	✓	19.4%	47
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	13	33	3.6%	8.6%	X	6.2%	103
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	8.4	13.1	X	7.7	109
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	35.8	32.3	✓	27.9	64
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	30	14	19.2	8.4	✓	9.0	56
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	8	7.7	4.8	✓	4.8	62
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	13	15	2.6%	3.0%	X	5.3%	29
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	11	86.5	44.5	✓	51.1	36
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	2	302.3	85.9	✓	79.8	51

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
High school dropouts

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,562
	1998	1,667
Children as percent of total population	1994	19.4%
	1998	19.3%
Minority children	1994	1.2%
	1998	1.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	32.6%
	1995	42.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.0%
	1990	14.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$11,853
	1997	\$13,404
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,627
	1997	\$15,226
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.3%
	1998	7.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	90.4%
	1998	94.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.2%
	1998	37.2%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	10
	1998	65
Licensed child care capacity	1993	10
	1999	70
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	17.3%
	1998	8.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	44.2%
	1998	37.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	37.7%
	1998	41.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	46.3%
	1998	87.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	7%
	1998	5.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	30
	1998	74
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	6.4
	1997	18.0

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

87

Children's Trust Fund



Holt County

► County Seat - Oregon

► Composite County Rank

14

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	381	446	39.5%	46.2%	✗	35.8%	85
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	14	8	23.7%	15.4%	✓	19.4%	22
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	12	15	3.7%	5.8%	✗	6.2%	16
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	6.2	7.7	✗	7.7	70
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	1	84.3	17.9	✓	27.9	22
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	5*	16.5	3.5	✓	9.0	14
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	5	3	3.4	2.1	✓	4.8	15
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	4	6	1.3%	2.1%	✗	5.3%	14
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	6	65.9	31.7	✓	51.1	14
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	4	52.6	204.6	✗	79.8	108

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

88

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,451
	1998	1,412
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.6%
	1998	25.4%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.0%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.7%
	1995	19.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.1%
	1990	10.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,046
	1997	\$19,760
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,098
	1997	\$18,510
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.6%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	95.5%
	1998	91.1%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.0%
	1998	42.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	12
	1998	19
Licensed child care capacity	1993	50
	1999	70
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.8%
	1998	2.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	22.1%
	1998	16.0%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	18.1%
	1998	22.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.0%
	1998	90.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	18.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	17
	1998	11
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	67.1
	1997	56.6



Howard County

► County Seat - Fayette

► Composite County Rank

26

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	560	599	35.3%	37.0%	X	35.8%	46
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	29	16	24.2%	15.7%	✓	19.4%	24
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	49	37	8.3%	6.8%	✓	6.2%	54
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	3	8.5	5.5	✓	7.7	29
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	1	21.1	10.6	✓	27.9	9
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	27*	10.0	11.1	X	9.0	75
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	7	4.2	2.9	✓	4.8	34
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	28	24	6.0%	4.6%	✓	5.3%	65
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	13	40.3	33.9	✓	51.1	17
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	157.9	99.6	✓	79.8	65

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Probable cause child abuse

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,394
	1998	2,422
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.9%
	1998	24.9%
Minority children	1994	9.9%
	1998	10.8%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.0%
	1995	18.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	13.1%
	1990	15.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,402
	1997	\$18,205
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,622
	1997	\$16,737
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.6%
	1998	3.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	75.5%
	1998	82.0%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.5%
	1998	36.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	24
	1998	76
Licensed child care capacity	1993	210
	1999	169
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.3%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	23.5%
	1998	21.6%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.1%
	1998	22.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	97.3%
	1998	89.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	6.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	28
	1998	19
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	43.7
	1997	87.4

*103 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

89

Children's Trust Fund



Howell County

► County Seat - West Plains

► Composite County Rank

90

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,275	3,627	48.8%	51.2%	X	35.8%	94
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	102	123	23.3%	24.9%	X	19.4%	71
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	142	172	6.3%	7.3%	X	6.2%	79
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	24	16	10.6	6.8	✓	7.7	54
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	17	18.2	47.9	X	27.9	92
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	111	110*	12.4	11.7	✓	9.0	80
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	75	64	8.4	6.8	✓	4.8	82
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	124	76	6.9%	3.8%	✓	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	94	93	85.1	73.8	✓	51.1	95
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	13	117.0	103.5	✓	79.8	69

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	8,925
	1998	9,433
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.4%
	1998	26.4%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.7%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	32.0%
	1995	30.4%
Children in single parent families	1990	10.9%
	1990	18.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,051
	1997	\$15,905
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,794
	1997	\$17,361
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.3%
	1998	5.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	73.6%
	1998	84.8%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.8%
	1998	37.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	173
	1998	350
Licensed child care capacity	1993	386
	1999	729
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	11.8%
	1998	6.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	37.7%
	1998	32.9%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	30.6%
	1998	32.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	0.0%
	1998	84.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	0.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	146
	1998	308
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	63.3
	1997	91.4

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

90

Children's Trust Fund

*221 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Iron County

► County Seat - Ironton

► Composite County Rank

42

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,271	1,275	49.9%	52.5%	✗	35.8%	97
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	54	34	40.6%	26.8%	✓	19.4%	85
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	58	52	8.4%	7.6%	✓	6.2%	88
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	5.8	4.4	✓	7.7	17
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	2	45.2	18.0	✓	27.9	24
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	6*	9.6	2.1	✓	9.0	2
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	8	4.1	2.8	✓	4.8	32
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	65	38	8.7%	5.3%	✓	5.3%	84
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	19	68.2	41.5	✓	51.1	31
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	5	175.0	117.6	✓	79.8	76

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

91

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,915
	1998	2,901
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.6%
	1998	26.7%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.6%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	32.0%
	1995	29.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.0%
	1990	16.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,124
	1997	\$15,158
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$21,499
	1997	\$24,575
Adult unemployment rate	1994	10.9%
	1998	8.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	75.2%
	1998	71.6%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	34.1%
	1998	33.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	12
	1998	64
Licensed child care capacity	1993	32
	1999	30
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	18.1%
	1998	9.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	40.9%
	1998	35.5%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	37.5%
	1998	33.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	72.9%
	1998	97.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	18%
	1998	12.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	59
	1998	90
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	30.3
	1997	37.3

*7 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Jackson County

► County Seat - Independence

► Composite County Rank

99

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
 Infant mortality
 Child deaths
 Probable cause child abuse
 High school dropouts
 Births to teens
 Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
 Low birthweight infants
 Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	40,313	40,108	40.4%	39.4%	✓	35.8%	55
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	1,903	2,144	20.7%	21.5%	✗	19.4%	48
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	4,401	4,086	8.4%	8.6%	✗	6.2%	103
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	564	420	10.7	8.8	✓	7.7	88
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	240	190	37.7	29.6	✓	27.9	54
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	3,012	2,345*	18.0	14.0	✓	9.0	91
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	907	937	5.4	5.6	✗	4.8	75
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	2,549	1,912	9.9%	7.0%	✓	5.3%	107
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1,470	1,500	73.1	65.7	✓	51.1	77
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	222	190	108.5	85.3	✓	79.8	49

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

92

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	166,998
	1998	167,120
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.3%
	1998	25.5%
Minority children	1994	32.2%
	1998	34.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.4%
	1995	20.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	21.6%
	1990	26.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$21,813
	1997	\$24,807
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$27,408
	1997	\$30,540
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.9%
	1998	4.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	70.6%
	1998	71.2%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	34.4%
	1998	34.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	4,153
	1998	6,523
Licensed child care capacity	1993	14,999
	1999	16,020
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	17.8%
	1998	11.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	32.9%
	1998	25.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.4%
	1998	29.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	86.5%
	1998	67.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	18%
	1998	12.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	1,894
	1998	1,973
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	60.6
	1997	62.7

*1,046 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Jasper County

► County Seat - Carthage

► Composite County Rank

88

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	5,721	6,454	33.2%	36.9%	✗	35.8%	45
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	348	412	24.2%	26.2%	✗	19.4%	83
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	442	528	6.4%	7.1%	✗	6.2%	69
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	45	59	6.6	7.9	✗	7.7	76
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	33	25	36.0	25.8	✓	27.9	43
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	447	186*	18.3	7.3	✓	9.0	45
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	107	194	4.4	7.6	✗	4.8	88
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	435	320	9.1%	6.5%	✓	5.3%	100
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	239	274	71.2	73.5	✗	51.1	92
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	26	20	79.3	55.1	✓	79.8	27

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

93

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	24,430
	1998	25,589
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.8%
	1998	25.7%
Minority children	1994	4.4%
	1998	4.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.5%
	1995	21.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	14.4%
	1990	19.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,515
	1997	\$21,352
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,526
	1997	\$22,887
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.6%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	62.4%
	1998	70.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.2%
	1998	36.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	364
	1998	902
Licensed child care capacity	1993	1,752
	1999	2,251
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.3%
	1998	6.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	31.4%
	1998	26.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.7%
	1998	29.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	78.0%
	1998	87.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	10.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	513
	1998	909
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	34.9
	1997	12.5

*1,270 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Jefferson County

► County Seat - Hillsboro

► Composite County Rank

20

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures

Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			

Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	7,673	7,559	22.8%	22.1%	✓	35.8%	5
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	469	512	19.4%	18.6%	✓	19.4%	38
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	805	884	6.0%	6.7%	✗	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	81	74	6.0	5.6	✓	7.7	31
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	76	56	36.6	25.1	✓	27.9	40
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	681	198*	12.4	3.4	✓	9.0	12
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	192	252	3.5	4.3	✗	4.8	59
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	601	527	6.5%	5.3%	✓	5.3%	84
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	323	319	51.1	42.7	✓	51.1	33
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	49	47	78.2	65.4	✓	79.8	35

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

94

Children's Trust Fund

188

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	54,769
	1998	58,410
Children as percent of total population	1994	29.8%
	1998	29.9%
Minority children	1994	1.6%
	1998	2.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	13.3%
	1995	8.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.4%
	1990	14.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,086
	1997	\$19,733
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,847
	1997	\$21,419
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.8%
	1998	4.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	74.6%
	1998	76.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.8%
	1998	35.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	343
	1998	640
Licensed child care capacity	1993	2,692
	1999	3,854
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.4%
	1998	2.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	17.6%
	1998	12.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	14.2%
	1998	12.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	56.3%
	1998	89.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	3.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	559
	1998	599
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	49.9
	1997	56.1

*1,751 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

189



Johnson County

► County Seat -Warrensburg

► Composite County Rank

9

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,379	2,507	31.2%	35.8%	✗	35.8%	40
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	80	91	11.6%	13.6%	✗	19.4%	16
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	182	180	5.4%	5.5%	✗	6.2%	9
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	25	18	7.5	5.5	✓	7.7	29
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	12	21.2	26.1	✗	27.9	44
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	98	76	8.6	6.4	✓	9.0	34
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	45	44	3.9	3.7	✓	4.8	49
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	126	82	6.2%	3.7%	✓	5.3%	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	77	72	29.4	25.4	✓	51.1	5
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	13	25.2	48.9	✗	79.8	17

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	11,400
	1998	11,843
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.7%
	1998	24.9%
Minority children	1994	10.3%
	1998	11.2%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	17.3%
	1995	13.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.3%
	1990	14.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,426
	1997	\$16,940
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,754
	1997	\$21,864
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.2%
	1998	2.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.4%
	1998	80.4%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.4%
	1998	42.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	181
	1998	254
Licensed child care capacity	1993	785
	1999	768
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.0%
	1998	3.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	20.4%
	1998	16.0%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	17.1%
	1998	17.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	51.2%
	1998	79.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	17%
	1998	18.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	163
	1998	82
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	51.8
	1997	49.3

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

95

Children's Trust Fund



Knox County

► County Seat - Edina

► Composite County Rank

81

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	268	347	43.8%	51.0%	X	35.8%	93
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	10	17	21.7%	27.0%	X	19.4%	86
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	6	16	2.4%	6.4%	X	6.2%	35
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	0	3	0.0	12.0	X	7.7	105
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	2	24.7	51.6	X	27.9	102
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	25	13.5	24.1	X	9.0	115
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	1	9.6	1.0	✓	4.8	5
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	3	2	1.5%	0.9%	✓	5.3%	3
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	7	44.4	47.0	X	51.1	42
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	5	66.7	332.7	X	79.8	115

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,039
	1998	1,037
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.9%
	1998	23.8%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.0%
	1995	25.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	6.7%
	1990	12.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,268
	1997	\$20,144
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,900
	1997	\$15,725
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.2%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	87.0%
	1998	84.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.7%
	1998	42.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	19
	1998	27
Licensed child care capacity	1993	85
	1999	110
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.2%
	1998	1.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	21.1%
	1998	16.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.4%
	1998	25.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.0%
	1998	87.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	15%
	1998	21.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	22
	1998	47
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	58.9
	1997	280.6

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

CITIZENS for MISSOURI'S CHILDREN

96

Children's Trust Fund



Laclede County

► County Seat - Lebanon

► Composite County Rank

77

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,036	2,248	39.4%	42.4%	X	35.8%	69
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	124	122	28.4%	28.3%	✓	19.4%	92
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	135	135	6.8%	6.3%	✓	6.2%	26
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	18	14	9.0	6.6	✓	7.7	47
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	12	10	41.0	31.8	✓	27.9	63
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	148	43*	19.1	5.1	✓	9.0	20
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	23	10	3.0	1.2	✓	4.8	7
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	139	159	10.0%	10.3%	X	5.3%	114
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	82	90	87.7	81.4	✓	51.1	104
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	9	119.7	85.9	✓	79.8	51

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
High school dropouts

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

97

Children's Trust Fund

194

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	7,731
	1998	8,363
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.0%
	1998	27.0%
Minority children	1994	1.6%
	1998	1.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.1%
	1995	21.1%
Children in single parent families	1990	11.8%
	1990	15.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,365
	1997	\$17,830
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,620
	1997	\$20,186
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.2%
	1998	5.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	67.8%
	1998	73.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.7%
	1998	35.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	.60
	1998	.199
Licensed child care capacity	1993	260
	1999	368
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.8%
	1998	5.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	28.9%
	1998	25.4%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.3%
	1998	26.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	66.0%
	1998	83.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	1.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	120
	1998	200
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	75.3
	1997	74.9

*311 children were assigned to Family Assessments

195



Lafayette County

► County Seat - Lexington

► Composite County Rank

57

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	1,732	1,689	30.0%	29.2%	✓	35.8%	18
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	72	59	16.7%	15.2%	✓	19.4%	21
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	122	135	6.0%	7.0%	✗	6.2%	67
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	10	17	5.0	8.8	✗	7.7	88
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	12	9	36.8	26.8	✓	27.9	48
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	88	140	10.3	16.1	✗	9.0	103
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	37	63	4.4	7.3	✗	4.8	86
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	93	68	5.7%	3.9%	✓	5.3%	50
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	59	54	62.0	50.5	✓	51.1	51
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	9	65.4	77.4	✗	79.8	47

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

98

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	8,504
	1998	8,670
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.6%
	1998	26.6%
Minority children	1994	4.6%
	1998	5.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.5%
	1995	16.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.3%
	1990	15.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,779
	1997	\$20,397
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,811
	1997	\$17,454
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.2%
	1998	4.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	81.1%
	1998	83.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	46.4%
	1998	43.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	83
	1998	200
Licensed child care capacity	1993	353
	1999	385
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.9%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.5%
	1998	16.1%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.7%
	1998	18.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	77.0%
	1998	71.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	16.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	77
	1998	98
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	50.0
	1997	57.2



Lawrence County

► County Seat - Mount Vernon

► Composite County Rank **80**

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch
enrollees
Mothers without h.s.
diploma
Probable cause child
abuse
Out-of-home placement
entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,274	2,503	40.9%	43.0%	✗	35.8%	72
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	119	126	25.1%	27.1%	✗	19.4%	88
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	168	174	7.7%	7.4%	✓	6.2%	84
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	14	7.3	6.0	✓	7.7	39
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	10	31.4	29.9	✓	27.9	56
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	99	123	11.7	13.8	✗	9.0	90
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	35	3.3	3.9	✗	4.8	53
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	89	83	5.5%	5.0%	✓	5.3%	78
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	88	82	84.4	68.8	✓	51.1	85
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	11	102.4	92.8	✓	79.8	57

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

99

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	8,468
	1998	8,896
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.0%
	1998	26.9%
Minority children	1994	1.6%
	1998	1.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.3%
	1995	20.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.9%
	1990	16.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,281
	1997	\$16,598
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,533
	1997	\$18,935
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.3%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.3%
	1998	80.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.4%
	1998	42.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	68
	1998	220
Licensed child care capacity	1993	403
	1999	294
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.1%
	1998	4.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	26.5%
	1998	24.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.3%
	1998	25.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	83.1%
	1998	88.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	2.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	107
	1998	275
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	53.3
	1997	66.3



Lewis County

► County Seat - Monticello

► Composite County Rank

25

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	574	586	32.7%	34.4%	✗	35.8%	32
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	32	25	25.6%	18.1%	✓	19.4%	36
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	29	35	5.0%	5.3%	✗	6.2%	7
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	3.4	3.1	✓	7.7	8
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	1	10.5	10.7	✗	27.9	10
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	61	31	25.7	12.9	✓	9.0	87
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	23	9.3	9.6	✗	4.8	104
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	25	13	4.9%	2.5%	✓	5.3%	20
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	20	33.0	35.8	✗	51.1	20
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	2	103.4	41.7	✓	79.8	10

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

100

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,373
	1998	2,399
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.4%
	1998	23.5%
Minority children	1994	5.0%
	1998	5.5%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.5%
	1995	17.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.3%
	1990	15.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,241
	1997	\$18,885
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,911
	1997	\$18,332
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.0%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.6%
	1998	85.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	50.8%
	1998	40.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	53
	1998	71
Licensed child care capacity	1993	128
	1999	150
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.3%
	1998	3.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	23.6%
	1998	20.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.8%
	1998	19.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	51.6%
	1998	90.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	11.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	33
	1998	70
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	92.2
	1997	233.5



Lincoln County

► County Seat - Troy

► Composite County Rank

65

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,449	1,760	24.4%	26.4%	X	35.8%	12
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	88	112	19.2%	22.7%	X	19.4%	57
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	142	182	6.1%	7.6%	X	6.2%	88
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	21	22	9.1	9.2	X	7.7	92
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	19	12	53.2	29.5	✓	27.9	53
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	119	130	12.4	11.8	✓	9.0	81
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	39	2.5	3.5	X	4.8	44
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	101	135	6.4%	7.4%	X	5.3%	109
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	66	62	66.3	48.2	✓	51.1	45
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	14	112.8	116.3	X	79.8	74

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

101

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	9,573
	1998	11,013
Children as percent of total population	1994	30.1%
	1998	30.1%
Minority children	1994	3.1%
	1998	3.5%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	16.1%
	1995	11.6%
Children in single parent families	1990	8.3%
	1990	13.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,577
	1997	\$19,257
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,020
	1997	\$20,286
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.7%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	74.6%
	1998	72.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.0%
	1998	32.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	.63
	1998	.229
Licensed child care capacity	1993	307
	1999	374
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.7%
	1998	3.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	20.1%
	1998	19.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	16.0%
	1998	17.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	81.1%
	1998	80.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	5%
	1998	1.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	.90
	1998	.171
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	83.1
	1997	75.2



Linn County

▶ County Seat - Linneus

▶ Composite County Rank

67

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,014	995	35.2%	34.9%	✓	35.8%	33
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	22	31	12.0%	18.5%	✗	19.4%	37
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	54	58	5.7%	6.6%	✗	6.2%	41
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	7	7.4	7.9	✗	7.7	76
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	6	51.5	44.1	✓	27.9	89
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	41	28	11.8	8.2	✓	9.0	54
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	41	5.5	11.9	✗	4.8	114
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	22	18	2.6%	2.0%	✓	5.3%	12
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	26	34	66.0	79.4	✗	51.1	102
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	7	123.1	161.6	✗	79.8	98

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,468
	1998	3,434
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.8%
	1998	24.9%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.6%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.7%
	1995	15.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.7%
	1990	15.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,602
	1997	\$18,686
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,646
	1997	\$19,924
Adult unemployment rate	1994	8.9%
	1998	7.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	86.9%
	1998	89.5%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.0%
	1998	37.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	31
	1998	60
Licensed child care capacity	1993	143
	1999	180
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.5%
	1998	3.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	26.2%
	1998	20.8%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	23.0%
	1998	25.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	86.6%
	1998	95.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	12%
	1998	8.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	47
	1998	89
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	68.4
	1997	12.8

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

102

Children's Trust Fund



Livingston County

► County Seat - Chillicothe

► Composite County Rank

35

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			

Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	708	809	29.0%	32.8%	X	35.8%	25
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	35	35	18.5%	19.0%	X	19.4%	39
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	43	58	4.5%	6.4%	X	6.2%	35
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	4	7	4.2	7.8	X	7.7	74
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	4	20.6	28.0	X	27.9	50
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	38	9.6	10.7	X	9.0	71
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	5	12	1.4	3.4	X	4.8	43
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	27	13	3.6%	1.7%	✓	5.3%	11
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	39	28	93.5	62.5	✓	51.1	72
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	4	67.6	87.4	X	79.8	54

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,657
	1998	3,544
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.3%
	1998	25.0%
Minority children	1994	2.2%
	1998	2.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.2%
	1995	20.5%
Children in single parent families	1990	10.9%
	1990	16.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$19,387
	1997	\$22,102
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,714
	1997	\$19,745
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.6%
	1998	3.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.2%
	1998	82.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.2%
	1998	41.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	49
	1998	130
Licensed child care capacity	1993	219
	1999	240
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.7%
	1998	3.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	26.2%
	1998	19.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.2%
	1998	23.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	82.0%
	1998	94.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	66
	1998	63
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	79.5
	1997	50.5



Macon County

► County Seat - Macon

► Composite County Rank

36

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	1,011	901	38.1%	35.9%	✓	35.8%	41
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	30	27	17.5%	12.8%	✓	19.4%	14
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	64	65	7.2%	6.7%	✓	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	15	7	16.8	7.2	✓	7.7	58
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	4	48.0	27.8	✓	27.9	49
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	27	22	7.2	5.8	✓	9.0	26
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	22	4.8	5.8	X	4.8	77
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	24	29	2.8%	3.7%	X	5.3%	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	26	31	52.8	58.2	X	51.1	65
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	58.5	94.6	X	79.8	60

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse

Changed for the Worse X

Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

208

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

104

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,733
	1998	3,771
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.8%
	1998	24.7%
Minority children	1994	4.2%
	1998	4.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	18.8%
	1995	14.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.0%
	1990	12.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,862
	1997	\$19,080
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,743
	1997	\$17,452
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.8%
	1998	5.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	91.2%
	1998	87.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.6%
	1998	40.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	47
	1998	55
Licensed child care capacity	1993	201
	1999	330
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.5%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	21.5%
	1998	17.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.4%
	1998	18.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	96.9%
	1998	80.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	7.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	40
	1998	80
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	114.3
	1997	100.9

203



Madison County

► County Seat - Fredericktown

► Composite County Rank

98

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	852	970	41.1%	45.8%	X	35.8%	82
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	35	47	27.6%	32.2%	X	19.4%	100
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	29	52	4.3%	7.5%	X	6.2%	87
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	6	10.3	8.7	✓	7.7	86
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	2	35.6	17.7	✓	27.9	21
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	90	34	31.0	11.5	✓	9.0	77
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	4	5.5	1.4	✓	4.8	10
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	62	40	10.4%	6.6%	✓	5.3%	101
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	34	81.2	83.7	X	51.1	108
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	52.6	96.7	X	79.8	64

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

105

Children's Trust Fund

210

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,905
	1998	2,953
Children, as percent of total population	1994	25.7%
	1998	25.7%
Minority children	1994	1.0%
	1998	1.2%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	29.1%
	1995	28.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.7%
	1990	17.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,681
	1997	\$15,874
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,082
	1997	\$16,451
Adult unemployment rate	1994	9.1%
	1998	6.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	66.5%
	1998	71.9%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.2%
	1998	33.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	57
	1998	134
Licensed child care capacity	1993	146
	1999	270
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	13.4%
	1998	6.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.7%
	1998	29.3%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.3%
	1998	27.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	67.6%
	1998	82.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	5%
	1998	11.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	43
	1998	69
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	69.0
	1997	82.9

211



Maries County

► County Seat - Vienna

► Composite County Rank

46

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	601	614	39.5%	40.4%	X	35.8%	62
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	14	17	14.3%	16.5%	X	19.4%	28
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	23	42	5.1%	8.7%	X	6.2%	106
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	13.3	8.3	✓	7.7	82
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	24.9	49.0	X	27.9	95
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	8*	11.2	3.6	✓	9.0	15
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	3	11	1.4	5.0	X	4.8	67
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	9	22	2.1%	4.7%	X	5.3%	69
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	13	13	44.5	40.1	✓	51.1	28
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	3	168.7	94.3	✓	79.8	59

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

106

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,148
	1998	2,208
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.8%
	1998	26.1%
Minority children	1994	1.0%
	1998	1.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.3%
	1995	19.7%
Children in single parent families	1990	7.8%
	1990	12.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,856
	1997	\$16,884
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,042
	1997	\$18,468
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.1%
	1998	4.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	90.9%
	1998	81.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.3%
	1998	40.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	13
	1998	37
Licensed child care capacity	1993	70
	1999	190
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.8%
	1998	4.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	23.3%
	1998	18.3%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.2%
	1998	21.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	68.6%
	1998	90.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	4.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	18
	1998	38
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	14.1
	1997	31.1

*63 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Marion County

► County Seat - Palmyra

► Composite County Rank

82

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,885	1,876	34.9%	36.1%	X	35.8%	42
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	80	99	20.0%	24.8%	X	19.4%	70
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	149	142	7.5%	7.2%	✓	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	24	21	12.1	10.6	✓	7.7	100
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	12	30.0	40.2	X	27.9	83
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	119	96	15.7	12.7	✓	9.0	86
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	27	3.8	3.6	✓	4.8	45
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	100	72	6.6%	4.6%	✓	5.3%	65
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	66	66	74.5	69.8	✓	51.1	87
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	16	7	170.9	72.6	✓	79.8	42

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	7,603
	1998	7,570
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.3%
	1998	27.3%
Minority children	1994	7.1%
	1998	8.0%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.4%
	1995	19.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.6%
	1990	18.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,452
	1997	\$20,305
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,767
	1997	\$21,461
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.6%
	1998	4.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.1%
	1998	83.6%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.6%
	1998	38.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	96
	1998	242
Licensed child care capacity	1993	289
	1999	654
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.7%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.0%
	1998	24.6%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.4%
	1998	25.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	75.6%
	1998	76.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	8.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	101
	1998	179
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	143.1
	1997	116.5

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 107 Children's Trust Fund



McDonald County

► County Seat - Pineville

► Composite County Rank

111

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	1,444	1,780	51.1%	52.9%	X	35.8%	98
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	76	152	31.7%	40.9%	X	19.4%	113
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	91	108	6.9%	6.9%	NC	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	12	3.8	7.7	X	7.7	70
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	13	69.1	62.6	✓	27.9	106
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	92	69*	18.2	12.5	✓	9.0	85
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	54	42	10.7	7.6	✓	4.8	88
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	93	60	13.4%	6.7%	✓	5.3%	102
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	41	65	70.9	95.2	X	51.1	112
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	9	68.4	132.7	X	79.8	86

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

No Change NC

Low birthweight infants

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,055
	1998	5,526
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.8%
	1998	27.8%
Minority children	1994	4.3%
	1998	4.3%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	28.1%
	1995	28.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.6%
	1990	17.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,613
	1997	\$15,972
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,104
	1997	\$18,487
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.0%
	1998	5.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	56.7%
	1998	72.9%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	36.2%
	1998	39.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	32
	1998	109
Licensed child care capacity	1993	102
	1999	288
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	11.9%
	1998	7.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	40.7%
	1998	40.7%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	31.1%
	1998	36.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.5%
	1998	91.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	1.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	111
	1998	114
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	36.7
	1997	39.7

*112 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

108

Children's Trust Fund



Mercer County

► County Seat - Princeton

► Composite County Rank

104

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	305	301	45.4%	44.4%	✓	35.8%	79
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	6	11	12.2%	22.9%	✗	19.4%	58
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	13	15	7.6%	7.1%	✓	6.2%	69
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	3	11.6	14.3	✗	7.7	113
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	0	30.0	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	16	15.6	17.7	✗	9.0	107
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	5	10	5.6	11.1	✗	4.8	110
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	11	10	5.6	3.8	✓	5.3	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	5	52.6	39.7	✓	51.1	27
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	4	269.1	320.3	✗	79.8	114

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

109

Children's Trust Fund

213

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	900
	1998	903
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.7%
	1998	22.6%
Minority children	1994	0.4%
	1998	0.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.2%
	1995	27.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.0%
	1990	11.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,103
	1997	\$13,592
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,835
	1997	\$17,545
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.6%
	1998	3.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.6%
	1998	87.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.4%
	1996	41.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	6
	1998	14
Licensed child care capacity	1993	20
	1999	20
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.9%
	1998	3.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.7%
	1998	20.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	18.9%
	1998	19.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	77.8%
	1998	83.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	20.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	11
	1996	18
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	31.2
	1997	33.9

219



Miller County

► County Seat - Tuscumbia

► Composite County Rank

40

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	1,929	1,933	40.0%	40.0%	NC	35.8%	57
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	65	87	21.7%	25.3%	X	19.4%	75
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	104	106	6.8%	6.9%	X	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	10	7	6.5	4.6	✓	7.7	19
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	14	38.9	57.8	X	27.9	104
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	100	15*	16.3	2.4	✓	9.0	3
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	13	3.3	2.1	✓	4.8	15
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	88	69	6.9%	5.0%	✓	5.3%	78
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	43	59	60.6	73.5	X	51.1	92
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	10	96.7	123.4	X	79.8	80

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

No Change NC

Free/reduced lunch enrollees

Changed for the Worse X

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,119
	1998	6,282
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.0%
	1998	28.0%
Minority children	1994	1.0%
	1998	1.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	25.9%
	1995	23.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.9%
	1990	16.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,565
	1997	\$17,983
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,392
	1997	\$19,343
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.8%
	1998	6.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.5%
	1998	77.2%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	36.6%
	1998	37.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	54
	1998	133
Licensed child care capacity	1993	204
	1999	350
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.3%
	1998	4.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.8%
	1998	23.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	26.2%
	1998	26.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	59.6%
	1998	75.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	4%
	1998	9.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	102
	1998	55
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	64.7
	1997	75.2

*342 children were assigned to Family Assessments



Mississippi County

► County Seat - Charleston

► Composite County Rank

113

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,618	1,734	56.2%	66.2%	✗	35.8%	113
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	76	73	36.7%	33.5%	✓	19.4%	104
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	116	112	10.8%	11.1%	✗	6.2%	113
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	14	10	13.0	9.9	✓	7.7	99
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	6	37.2	39.3	✗	27.9	79
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	78	58*	19.2	15.0	✓	9.0	98
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	34	5.9	8.8	✗	4.8	99
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	96	21	12.3	2.7	✓	5.3	26
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	55	53	112.0	104.5	✓	51.1	113
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	8	129.1	147.9	✗	79.8	93

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,060
	1998	3,878
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.9%
	1998	29.0%
Minority children	1994	30.3%
	1998	32.5%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	43.2%
	1995	49.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	23.0%
	1990	29.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,713
	1997	\$16,606
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,503
	1997	\$17,651
Adult unemployment rate	1994	10.7%
	1998	7.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	71.6%
	1998	64.0%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	33.3%
	1998	29.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	197
	1998	372
Licensed child care capacity	1993	318
	1999	489
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	30.8%
	1998	21.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	60.9%
	1998	54.2%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	50.3%
	1998	51.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	53.0%
	1998	79.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	9.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	70
	1998	124
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	154.9
	1997	169.5

*48 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Moniteau County

► County Seat - California

► Composite County Rank **50**

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	719	810	29.2%	33.3%	X	35.8%	28
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	55	53	31.4%	26.4%	✓	19.4%	84
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	48	70	5.9%	7.6%	X	6.2%	88
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	9	3.7	9.8	X	7.7	97
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	5	30.0	36.1	X	27.9	72
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	11*	2.0	3.0	X	9.0	8
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2	4	0.6	1.1	X	4.8	6
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	36	46	4.9%	6.2%	X	5.3%	96
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	27	55.9	55.6	✓	51.1	63
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	2	112.3	40.5	✓	79.8	8

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma

Births to teens

Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees

Low birthweight infants

Infant mortality

Child deaths

Probable cause child abuse

Out-of-home placement entries

High school dropouts

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,521
	1998	3,672
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.7%
	1998	27.7%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.6%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	13.9%
	1995	12.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.7%
	1990	13.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,608
	1997	\$18,261
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,404
	1997	\$18,508
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.0%
	1998	3.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.4%
	1998	84.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.3%
	1998	37.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	33
	1998	47
Licensed child care capacity	1993	220
	1999	254
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.1%
	1998	1.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	16.3%
	1998	10.6%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	14.3%
	1998	11.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	84.1%
	1998	79.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	5.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	26
	1998	10
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	32.6
	1997	42.4

*75 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 112 Children's Trust Fund



Monroe County

► County Seat - Paris

► Composite County Rank

19

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	595	605	31.4%	31.6%	✗	35.8%	22
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	10	17	10.5%	16.2%	✗	19.4%	27
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	50	35	9.5%	6.7%	✓	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	2	13.3	3.8	✓	7.7	13
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	5	20.1	50.9	✗	27.9	99
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	9	26	3.7	10.4	✗	9.0	69
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2	4	0.8	1.6	✗	4.8	12
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	20	23	3.3%	3.9%	✗	5.3%	50
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	13	12	52.2	42.7	✓	51.1	33
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	8	105.3	269.9	✗	79.8	111

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,444
	1998	2,492
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.9%
	1998	27.6%
Minority children	1994	5.9%
	1998	6.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	19.1%
	1995	17.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.2%
	1990	10.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,286
	1997	\$21,642
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,056
	1997	\$20,699
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.2%
	1998	5.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	86.6%
	1998	82.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.1%
	1998	34.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	23
	1998	39
Licensed child care capacity	1993	180
	1999	186
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.7%
	1998	2.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	17.5%
	1998	13.6%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	16.4%
	1998	17.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	60.0%
	1998	81.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	12%
	1998	5.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	26
	1998	43
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	75.5
	1997	40.4

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 113 Children's Trust Fund



Montgomery County

► County Seat - Montgomery City

► Composite County Rank

66

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	672	728	32.5%	35.2%	X	35.8%	36
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	44	35	29.1%	25.9%	✓	19.4%	81
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	39	46	5.2%	6.7%	X	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	5	6.7	7.3	X	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	0	6	0.0	49.8	X	27.9	97
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	80	23*	26.4	7.2	✓	9.0	42
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	21	11.6	6.6	✓	4.8	79
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	55	40	9.6%	5.9%	✓	5.3%	94
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	26	86.3	64.8	✓	51.1	75
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	6	82.7	149.1	X	79.8	94

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,025
	1998	3,173
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.3%
	1998	26.3%
Minority children	1994	3.8%
	1998	4.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.2%
	1995	16.3%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.6%
	1990	15.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,505
	1997	\$19,267
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,388
	1997	\$17,571
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.3%
	1998	6.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.8%
	1998	80.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.7%
	1998	38.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	48
	1998	52
Licensed child care capacity	1993	108
	1999	158
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.2%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.5%
	1998	18.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.1%
	1998	20.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	75.9%
	1998	93.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	31%
	1998	10.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	46
	1998	86
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	69.4
	1997	86.5

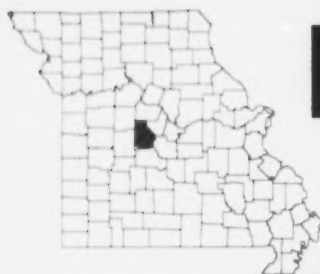
*98 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Morgan County

► County Seat - Versailles

► Composite County Rank

83

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	982	1,072	48.3%	50.3%	✗	35.8%	91
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	62	80	35.2%	39.2%	✗	19.4%	112
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	70	78	6.8%	7.4%	✗	6.2%	84
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	7	6.8	6.7	✓	7.7	50
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	5	48.4	31.4	✓	27.9	61
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	52	33*	13.3	7.7	✓	9.0	50
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	9	4	2.3	0.9	✓	4.8	2
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	22	32	4.0%	5.2%	✗	5.3%	81
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	39	40.5	68.1	✗	51.1	83
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	127.8	72.7	✓	79.8	43

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

115

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,900
	1998	4,296
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.3%
	1998	23.3%
Minority children	1994	1.5%
	1998	1.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.6%
	1995	25.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.8%
	1990	14.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,381
	1997	\$17,588
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,178
	1997	\$16,092
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.6%
	1998	5.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.3%
	1998	74.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.9%
	1998	39.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	37
	1998	95
Licensed child care capacity	1993	173
	1999	214
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	11.9%
	1998	5.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	34.2%
	1998	24.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	27.2%
	1998	26.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	88.9%
	1998	95.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	3.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	55
	1998	42
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	49.4
	1997	64.0

*161 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



New Madrid County

► County Seat - New Madrid

► Composite County Rank

109

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free-reduced lunch 1992/1998	2,192	2,074	56.1%	56.8%	X	35.8%	104
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	109	89	34.0%	34.0%	NC	19.4%	107
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	139	124	8.9%	8.7%	✓	6.2%	106
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	21	17	13.5	12.0	✓	7.7	105
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	16	54.4	68.6	X	27.9	109
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	125	74	20.6	12.4	✓	9.0	84
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	38	13	6.3	2.2	✓	4.8	20
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	86	54	7.7%	5.2%	✓	5.3%	81
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	71	64	93.4	79.2	✓	51.1	101
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	13	75.1	157.2	X	79.8	96

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

No Change NC

Mothers without h.s. diploma

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,079
	1998	5,974
Children as percent of total population	1994	29.2%
	1998	29.3%
Minority children	1994	24.8%
	1998	26.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	36.1%
	1995	42.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	19.6%
	1990	24.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,305
	1997	\$15,788
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,715
	1997	\$23,255
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.5%
	1998	7.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	81.9%
	1998	77.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.4%
	1998	32.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	102
	1998	244
Licensed child care capacity	1993	216
	1999	487
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	24.6%
	1998	13.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	47.5%
	1998	40.1%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	41.2%
	1998	39.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	53.4%
	1998	87.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	4.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	150
	1998	188
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	52.7
	1997	52.2

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

CITIZENS for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Newton County

► County Seat - Neosho

► Composite County Rank

86

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,505	3,206	33.9%	41.1%	✗	35.8%	64
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	136	202	21.6%	27.1%	✗	19.4%	88
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	169	236	5.4%	6.9%	✗	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	33	25	10.5	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	19	15	40.7	30.5	✓	27.9	59
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	224	79*	18.0	6.0	✓	9.0	31
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	70	110	5.6	8.4	✗	4.8	95
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	153	121	7.4%	5.7%	✓	5.3%	92
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	112	138	67.7	74.2	✗	51.1	96
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	20	13	120.1	71.2	✓	79.8	41

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 117 Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	12,476
	1998	13,063
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.6%
	1998	26.6%
Minority children	1994	4.0%
	1998	4.3%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.9%
	1995	18.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.1%
	1990	14.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,746
	1997	\$19,724
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,520
	1997	\$21,543
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.1%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.6%
	1998	77.6%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.5%
	1998	38.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	157
	1998	301
Licensed child care capacity	1993	481
	1999	755
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.0%
	1998	3.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	25.9%
	1998	20.7%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	20.9%
	1998	21.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	83.9%
	1998	88.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	8.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	155
	1998	281
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	51.2
	1997	45.6

*558 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Nodaway County

► County Seat - Maryville

► Composite County Rank

3

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/4/1998	1,151	1,041	34.3%	33.1%	✓	35.8%	26
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	17	20	8.5%	9.5%	✗	19.4%	4
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	66	47	5.7%	4.4%	✓	6.2%	2
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	11	6	9.5	5.6	✓	7.7	31
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	2	10.3	10.7	✗	27.9	10
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	31	12*	6.5	2.6	✓	9.0	4
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	10	4.0	2.1	✓	4.8	15
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	17	33	1.6%	3.1%	✗	5.3%	30
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	23	14.8	16.7	✗	51.1	1
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	3	56.9	24.4	✓	79.8	3

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,742
	1998	4,660
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.5%
	1998	22.4%
Minority children	1994	1.9%
	1998	2.2%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	17.4%
	1995	16.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.6%
	1990	13.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,730
	1997	\$18,721
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,554
	1997	\$18,412
Adult unemployment rate	1994	1.9%
	1998	1.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	92.8%
	1998	90.5%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.4%
	1998	44.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	80
	1998	54
Licensed child care capacity	1993	207
	1999	390
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.8%
	1998	1.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	17.0%
	1998	9.8%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.5%
	1998	11.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	68.4%
	1998	90.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	13%
	1998	5.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	47
	1998	21
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	81.2
	1997	66.0

*54 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Oregon County

► County Seat - Alton

► Composite County Rank

75

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,161	1,080	59.0%	58.7%	✓	35.8%	105
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	34	31	28.8%	25.2%	✓	19.4%	74
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	27	37	4.7%	6.2%	✗	6.2%	24
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	4	5	6.9	8.4	✗	7.7	84
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	23.1	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	25	21*	10.6	8.7	✓	9.0	60
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	27	20	11.4	8.2	✓	4.8	92
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	31	17	4.8%	2.8%	✓	5.3%	27
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	22	41.2	55.4	✗	51.1	61
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	6	201.8	158.7	✓	79.8	97

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Births to teens

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,364
	1998	2,427
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.0%
	1998	23.9%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.2%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	33.6%
	1995	45.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.9%
	1990	16.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,473
	1997	\$14,434
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,261
	1997	\$16,822
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.8%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.9%
	1998	87.5%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	32.1%
	1998	33.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	25
	1998	57
Licensed child care capacity	1993	48
	1999	130
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.4%
	1998	7.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	44.0%
	1998	42.6%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	34.3%
	1998	38.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	67.1%
	1998	82.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	5.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	41
	1998	79
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	34.9
	1997	37.8

*57 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

119

Children's Trust Fund



Osage County

► County Seat - Linn

► Composite County Rank

1

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	457	441	27.8%	26.8%	✓	35.8%	15
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	15	19	10.0%	11.2%	✗	19.4%	6
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	38	30	4.9%	3.7%	✓	6.2%	1
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	8	3	10.2	3.7	✓	7.7	11
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	6	45.5	45.0	✓	27.9	90
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	29	21*	8.5	6.1	✓	9.0	32
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	13	3.2	3.8	✗	4.8	51
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	21	6	3.1%	0.9%	✓	5.3%	3
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	11	23.7	23.6	✓	51.1	4
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	5	100.9	94.2	✓	79.8	58

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Out-of-home placement entries

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,413
	1998	3,455
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.0%
	1998	27.8%
Minority children	1994	0.6%
	1998	0.8%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	10.8%
	1995	10.3%
Children in single parent families	1980	5.3%
	1990	9.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,944
	1997	\$20,924
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,036
	1997	\$18,078
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.7%
	1998	3.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	91.9%
	1998	90.9%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.2%
	1998	43.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	13
	1998	30
Licensed child care capacity	1993	250
	1999	269
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	3.5%
	1998	1.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	12.0%
	1998	9.1%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	9.6%
	1998	10.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	54.7%
	1998	85.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	3.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	14
	1998	17
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	13.0
	1997	23.9

*25 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 120 Children's Trust Fund



Ozark County

► County Seat - Gainesville

► Composite County Rank

59

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,036	1,003	58.0%	61.1%	X	35.8%	108
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	23	18	21.9%	17.3%	✓	19.4%	33
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	19	37	4.4%	7.2%	X	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	0	11.7	0.0	✓	7.7	1
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	51.5	36.0	✓	27.9	71
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	31	18*	14.5	7.9	✓	9.0	51
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	16	4.7	7.0	X	4.8	84
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	28	33	5.2%	6.2%	X	5.3%	96
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	22	22	78.9	68.1	✓	51.1	83
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	0	6	0.0	189.6	X	79.8	105

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,134
	1998	2,287
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.1%
	1998	23.1%
Minority children	1994	0.7%
	1998	1.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	29.9%
	1995	37.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.3%
	1990	12.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,726
	1997	\$14,005
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$12,888
	1997	\$14,492
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.8%
	1998	6.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.0%
	1998	83.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	33.6%
	1998	36.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	22
	1998	75
Licensed child care capacity	1993	24
	1999	108
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	14.3%
	1998	7.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	39.4%
	1998	32.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	34.3%
	1998	37.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	65.7%
	1998	90.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	24
	1998	101
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	23.1
	1997	21.7

*44 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Pemiscot County

► County Seat - Caruthersville

► Composite County Rank **114**

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,015	2,906	65.3%	63.4%	✓	35.8%	111
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	175	146	43.0%	42.7%	✓	19.4%	114
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	216	239	10.7%	12.5%	✗	6.2%	115
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	30	26	14.9	13.5	✓	7.7	110
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	18	5	68.8	19.5	✓	27.9	29
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	203	158	30.4	23.8	✓	9.0	114
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	49	36	7.3	5.4	✓	4.8	73
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	99	80	8.1%	7.3%	✓	5.3%	108
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	121	99	142.0	108.6	✓	51.1	114
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	13	90.9	143.1	✗	79.8	92

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

122

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,667
	1998	6,637
Children as percent of total population	1994	30.9%
	1998	30.8%
Minority children	1994	39.8%
	1998	42.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	49.6%
	1995	64.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	27.0%
	1990	33.0%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,665
	1997	\$16,508
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,824
	1997	\$17,531
Adult unemployment rate	1994	15.8%
	1998	9.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	77.9%
	1998	74.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	32.9%
	1998	32.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	226
	1998	729
Licensed child care capacity	1993	190
	1999	580
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	35.5%
	1998	20.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	63.7%
	1998	55.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	56.4%
	1998	55.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	62.9%
	1998	80.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	149
	1998	239
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	104.3
	1997	61.1



Perry County

► County Seat - Perryville

► Composite County Rank

6

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	772	895	31.3%	36.8%	X	35.8%	44
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	43	26	17.6%	12.2%	✓	19.4%	10
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	59	59	5.6%	5.1%	✓	6.2%	5
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	7.5	5.2	✓	7.7	25
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	16.1	26.3	X	27.9	45
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	45	16*	9.3	3.3	✓	9.0	10
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	17	10	3.5	2.1	✓	4.8	15
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	66	32	7.7%	3.7%	✓	5.3%	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	36	18	63.3	28.9	✓	51.1	10
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	7	120.9	112.3	✓	79.8	72

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,839
	1998	4,875
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.0%
	1998	28.0%
Minority children	1994	1.1%
	1998	1.4%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	13.5%
	1995	11.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.9%
	1990	12.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,433
	1997	\$18,894
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,580
	1997	\$21,142
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.3%
	1998	2.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	74.2%
	1998	86.2%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.5%
	1998	39.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	26
	1998	77
Licensed child care capacity	1993	220
	1999	337
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.2%
	1998	2.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	15.5%
	1998	14.0%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	13.8%
	1998	17.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	67.8%
	1998	93.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	58
	1998	120
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	69.8
	1997	85.9

*39 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

123

Children's Trust Fund



Pettis County

► County Seat - Sedalia

► Composite County Rank

84

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			

Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,375	2,432	38.6%	40.0%	X	35.8%	57
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	97	132	19.4%	24.0%	X	19.4%	66
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	171	186	6.8%	7.2%	X	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	21	19	8.3	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	7	19.1	18.7	✓	27.9	26
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	181	78*	18.9	8.1	✓	9.0	53
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	102	77	10.7	8.0	✓	4.8	91
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	99	87	5.7%	5.3%	✓	5.3%	84
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	71	95	61.5	75.0	X	51.1	97
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	68.3	47.4	✓	79.8	15

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

124

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	9,571
	1998	9,664
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.2%
	1998	26.1%
Minority children	1994	5.7%
	1998	6.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.9%
	1995	19.2%
Children in single parent families	1990	13.0%
	1990	17.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,967
	1997	\$20,119
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,796
	1997	\$21,072
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.0%
	1998	4.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	77.9%
	1998	72.2%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	39.1%
	1998	35.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	222
	1998	417
Licensed child care capacity	1993	769
	1999	924
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.3%
	1998	5.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.7%
	1998	24.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.1%
	1998	25.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1991	79.5%
	1998	94.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	15%
	1998	11.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	240
	1998	124
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	83.9
	1997	87.6

*332 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Phelps County

► County Seat - Rolla

► Composite County Rank

64

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,493	2,829	39.6%	43.3%	X	35.8%	76
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	93	94	20.6%	20.1%	✓	19.4%	41
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	144	146	6.4%	6.6%	X	6.2%	41
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	19	14	8.5	6.3	✓	7.7	41
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	13	33.0	37.0	X	27.9	73
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	178	135*	20.0	14.5	✓	9.0	95
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	44	79	5.0	8.5	X	4.8	96
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	106	71	5.8%	3.5%	✓	5.3%	34
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	66	79	50.1	52.9	X	51.1	55
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	13	10	83.5	58.2	✓	79.8	30

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	8,879
	1998	9,328
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.0%
	1998	24.2%
Minority children	1994	4.4%
	1998	5.1%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.6%
	1995	19.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.3%
	1990	17.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,985
	1997	\$18,295
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,820
	1997	\$19,904
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.2%
	1998	3.3%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.4%
	1993	79.7%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.8%
	1998	41.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	122
	1998	253
Licensed child care capacity	1993	389
	1999	639
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	11.0%
	1998	5.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	29.5%
	1998	22.7%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

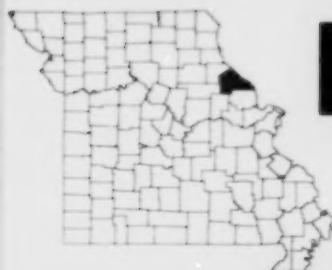
Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	26.0%
	1998	25.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	68.6%
	1998	90.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	3.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	195
	1998	474
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	58.0
	1997	79.1

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

125

Children's Trust Fund



Pike County

► County Seat - Bowling Green

► Composite County Rank **71**

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	919	970	31.0%	32.7%	X	35.8%	24
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	52	72	25.9%	32.6%	X	19.4%	101
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	89	71	8.0%	7.2%	✓	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	7	14.3	7.1	✓	7.7	57
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	35.1	23.4	✓	27.9	35
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	52	69	11.9	15.4	X	9.0	100
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	13	2.7	2.9	X	4.8	34
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	71	30	8.1%	3.4%	✓	5.3%	33
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	33	40	65.2	69.7	X	51.1	86
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	6	181.5	99.8	✓	79.8	66

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,384
	1998	4,475
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.3%
	1998	27.4%
Minority children	1994	7.0%
	1998	7.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.2%
	1995	23.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.7%
	1990	16.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,468
	1997	\$17,992
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,029
	1997	\$20,694
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.8%
	1998	5.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.0%
	1998	72.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.9%
	1998	30.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	70
	1998	94
Licensed child care capacity	1993	178
	1999	377
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.3%
	1998	3.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.8%
	1998	19.6%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.7%
	1998	21.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	70.1%
	1998	86.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	5.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	55
	1998	93
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	59.7
	1997	82.5

KIDS COUNT in Missouri (1999)

Citizens for Missouri's Children 126 Children's Trust Fund



Platte County

► County Seat - Platte City

► Composite County Rank

5

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Child deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,424	1,361	12.9%	12.0%	✓	35.8%	1
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	80	79	8.9%	8.0%	✓	19.4%	1
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	259	310	5.9%	6.6%	✗	6.2%	41
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	39	24	8.8	5.1	✓	7.7	22
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	10	12.9	14.4	✗	27.9	14
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	225	128	13.1	6.9	✓	9.0	40
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	20	17	1.2	0.9	✓	4.8	2
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	104	88	3.3%	2.6%	✓	5.3%	21
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	73	74	33.6	29.5	✓	51.1	11
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	16	13	78.7	54.7	✓	79.8	26

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	17,182
	1998	18,537
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.5%
	1998	26.5%
Minority children	1994	5.8%
	1998	6.5%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	9.3%
	1995	5.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.8%
	1990	14.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$24,850
	1997	\$28,623
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$24,863
	1997	\$29,099
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.9%
	1998	2.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	82.5%
	1998	91.9%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	50.1%
	1998	46.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	208
	1998	195
Licensed child care capacity	1993	946
	1999	1,028
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	3.5%
	1998	1.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	10.9%
	1998	6.3%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	9.0%
	1998	6.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	84.5%
	1998	81.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	1.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	124
	1998	147
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	46.9
	1997	38.3

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

127

Children's Trust Fund



Polk County

► County Seat - Bolivar

► Composite County Rank

49

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1992/1998	1,764	2,049	38.6%	41.9%	X	35.8%	65
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	57	88	18.4%	24.6%	X	19.4%	68
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	82	90	5.5%	5.5%	NC	6.2%	9
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	10	12	6.6	7.3	X	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	16	14	75.0	59.1	✓	27.9	105
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	84	46	14.2	7.3	✓	9.0	45
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	33	42	5.6	6.6	X	4.8	79
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	71	75	5.8%	5.2%	✓	5.3%	81
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	41	57	39.7	49.1	X	51.1	47
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	11	6	112.2	53.0	✓	79.8	21

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

No Change NC

Low birthweight infants

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

256

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

128

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,908
	1998	6,332
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.8%
	1998	24.8%
Minority children	1994	1.7%
	1998	1.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.0%
	1995	20.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.7%
	1990	13.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,972
	1997	\$16,309
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,066
	1997	\$17,039
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.1%
	1998	4.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.8%
	1998	85.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.2%
	1998	41.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	60
	1998	157
Licensed child care capacity	1993	182
	1999	311
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.6%
	1998	4.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	29.7%
	1998	25.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	26.0%
	1998	28.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.4%
	1998	90.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	2.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	70
	1998	223
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	26.6
	1997	47.6

257



Pulaski County

► County Seat - Waynesville

► Composite County Rank

101

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,595	3,366	46.6%	59.1%	✗	35.8%	107
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	97	83	14.3%	13.1%	✓	19.4%	15
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	263	264	7.0%	8.5%	✗	6.2%	100
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	39	24	10.3	7.7	✓	7.7	70
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	19	10	40.8	23.8	✓	27.9	36
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	166	164*	13.9	14.2	✗	9.0	92
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	49	121	4.1	10.5	✗	4.8	107
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	89	85	4.3%	4.2%	✓	5.3%	56
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	101	93	76.1	67.5	✓	51.1	81
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	9	40.4	50.3	✗	79.8	18

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

129

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	11,927
	1998	11,517
Children as percent of total population	1994	30.0%
	1998	29.9%
Minority children	1994	21.3%
	1998	23.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.3%
	1995	16.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.1%
	1990	14.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,853
	1997	\$17,487
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$20,486
	1997	\$22,426
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.7%
	1998	5.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	83.3%
	1998	82.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.7%
	1998	39.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	65
	1998	253
Licensed child care capacity	1993	593
	1999	774
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.0%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.8%
	1998	19.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	17.3%
	1998	19.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	55.7%
	1998	90.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	2.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	158
	1998	337
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	67.8
	1997	60.4

*289 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Putnam County

► County Seat - Unionville

► Composite County Rank

31

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			

Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	355	328	41.7%	39.3	✓	35.8%	54
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	9	9	20.9%	14.8%	✓	19.4%	20
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	26	18	9.1%	6.5%	✓	6.2%	39
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	5	0	17.5	0.0	✓	7.7	1
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	4	68.0	93.2	✗	27.9	114
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	8	10.5	7.2	✓	9.0	42
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	12	5.3	10.8	✗	4.8	108
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	6	5	2.4%	2.1%	✓	5.3%	14
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	6	10	42.0	66.7	✗	51.1	79
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	5	129.0	318.1	✗	79.8	113

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse ✗

Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,141
	1998	1,107
Children as percent of total population	1994	22.6%
	1998	22.5%
Minority children	1994	0.7%
	1998	0.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	25.0%
	1995	25.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.4%
	1990	13.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,307
	1997	\$15,213
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,245
	1997	\$15,261
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.9%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	95.0%
	1998	88.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	47.4%
	1998	42.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	4
	1998	21
Licensed child care capacity	1993	80
	1999	94
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	9.6%
	1998	2.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	31.4%
	1998	24.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	28.2%
	1998	31.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	91.1%
	1998	92.1%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	7%
	1998	8.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	15
	1998	28
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	45.7
	1997	76.3



Ralls County

► County Seat - New London

► Composite County Rank

17

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	263	282	27.6%	30.6%	X	35.8%	20
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	15	18	15.8%	20.9%	X	19.4%	43
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	34	22	7.0%	4.9%	✓	6.2%	4
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	1	2	2.0	4.4	X	7.7	17
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	2	11.3	22.0	X	27.9	32
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	25	6.4	10.6	X	9.0	70
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	12	4.7	5.1	X	4.8	68
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	21	6	7.6%	2.2%	✓	5.3%	17
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	14	32.4	41.1	X	51.1	29
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	68.4	0.0	✓	79.8	1

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,337
	1998	2,353
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.6%
	1998	26.7%
Minority children	1994	1.9%
	1998	2.4%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1992	14.7%
	1995	14.8%
Children in single parent families	1990	5.1%
	1990	10.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,731
	1997	\$21,981
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,222
	1997	\$20,784
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.2%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.7%
	1998	84.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.6%
	1998	35.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	24
	1998	42
Licensed child care capacity	1993	184
	1999	180
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.9%
	1998	3.5%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	19.8%
	1998	15.4%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	17.3%
	1998	17.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	72.9%
	1998	77.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	2.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	24
	1998	75
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	31.3
	1997	54.3

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 131 Children's Trust Fund



Randolph County

► County Seat - Huntsville

► Composite County Rank

100

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,534	1,508	37.1%	39.4%	X	35.8%	55
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	66	71	22.4%	21.8%	✓	19.4%	52
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	133	160	8.0%	10.1%	X	6.2%	111
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	8	9.6	5.1	✓	7.7	22
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	7	37.3	29.7	✓	27.9	55
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	155	103*	25.7	17.4	✓	9.0	106
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	90	32	14.9	5.4	✓	4.8	73
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	87	67	7.4%	6.1%	✓	5.3%	95
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	50	58	65.7	71.3	X	51.1	90
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	9	51.8	112.5	X	79.8	73

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,039
	1998	5,934
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.2%
	1998	24.7%
Minority children	1994	8.1%
	1998	9.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.6%
	1995	20.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	13.0%
	1990	18.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,377
	1997	\$17,940
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,509
	1997	\$20,529
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.5%
	1998	5.5%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.7%
	1998	71.3%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	36.9%
	1998	31.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	120
	1998	209
Licensed child care capacity	1993	237
	1999	527
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	13.5%
	1998	5.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.2%
	1998	27.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.6%
	1998	29.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	48.5%
	1998	63.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	7.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	169
	1998	107
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	106.6
	1997	155.0

265*163 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Ray County

► County Seat - Richmond

► Composite County Rank

39

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	851	1,027	23.0%	26.4%	X	35.8%	12
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	45	66	18.0%	21.5%	X	19.4%	48
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	72	94	4.7%	6.6%	X	6.2%	41
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	12	12	7.9	8.4	X	7.7	84
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	4	20.5	15.9	✓	27.9	17
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	103	57*	16.4	8.4	✓	9.0	56
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	1	1.1	0.1	✓	4.8	1
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	42	60	3.9%	5.6%	X	5.3%	91
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	33	59	44.8	67.6	X	51.1	82
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	14	101.7	161.6	X	79.8	98

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,294
	1998	6,769
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.6%
	1998	28.6%
Minority children	1994	2.8%
	1998	3.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	16.2%
	1995	13.5%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.6%
	1990	13.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,641
	1997	\$17,952
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,739
	1997	\$18,313
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.0%
	1998	4.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	83.7%
	1998	78.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.4%
	1998	40.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	49
	1998	122
Licensed child care capacity	1993	224
	1999	336
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.5%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	19.6%
	1998	15.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.0%
	1998	13.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	74.5%
	1998	88.3%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	4%
	1998	1.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	57
	1998	46
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	84.3
	1997	95.6

*20 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

133

Children's Trust Fund



Reynolds County

► County Seat - Centerville

► Composite County Rank

69

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	720	709	52.6%	56.1%	X	35.8%	103
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	20	19	27.0%	23.5%	✓	19.4%	64
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	36	22	9.1%	6.0%	✓	6.2%	20
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	5.1	10.9	X	7.7	101
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	44.8	75.2	X	27.9	110
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	28	20*	16.1	11.4	✓	9.0	76
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	8	6.3	4.6	✓	4.8	61
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	19	9	4.6%	2.1%	✓	5.3%	14
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	15	59.8	58.4	✓	51.1	66
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	5	40.5	191.6	X	79.8	107

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,740
	1998	1,748
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.3%
	1998	26.4%
Minority children	1994	0.8%
	1998	1.1%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	33.2%
	1995	40.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.7%
	1990	15.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,976
	1997	\$14,432
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,912
	1997	\$20,929
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.1%
	1998	5.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.9%
	1998	88.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.1%
	1998	30.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	.9
	1998	48
Licensed child care capacity	1993	.0
	1999	80
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	15.7%
	1998	10.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	39.7%
	1998	33.8%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	39.7%
	1998	41.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	50.0%
	1998	88.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	12.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	52
	1998	132
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	48.1
	1997	23.8

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Ripley County

► County Seat - Doniphan

► Composite County Rank

108

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,458	1,464	58.8%	61.6%	✗	35.8%	109
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	56	61	31.5%	34.9%	✗	19.4%	109
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	71	73	8.5%	8.4%	✓	6.2%	99
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	13	8	15.5	9.2	✓	7.7	92
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	4	61.5	28.4	✓	27.9	51
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	42	22*	11.8	5.8	✓	9.0	26
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	18	2.2	4.8	✗	4.8	62
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	45	32	6.7%	5.5%	✓	5.3%	89
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	45	45	96.6	82.7	✓	51.1	107
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	9	110.3	172.3	✗	79.8	102

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

135

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,568
	1998	3,783
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.9%
	1998	26.9%
Minority children	1994	0.8%
	1998	1.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	42.8%
	1995	57.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	13.0%
	1990	19.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$10,907
	1997	\$12,432
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,470
	1997	\$16,490
Adult unemployment rate	1994	8.5%
	1998	5.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.6%
	1998	68.0%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	36.4%
	1998	34.5%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	52
	1998	125
Licensed child care capacity	1993	40
	1999	188
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	21.6%
	1998	10.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	54.0%
	1998	41.4%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	45.7%
	1998	40.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	59.3%
	1998	86.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	61
	1998	152
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	49.7
	1997	92.3

*90 children were assigned to Family Assessments



St. Charles County

► County Seat - St. Charles

► Composite County Rank

4

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	5,577	5,540	14.1%	12.6%	✓	35.8%	2
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	318	378	8.6%	9.2%	✗	19.4%	3
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	954	1,121	5.1%	5.8%	✗	6.2%	16
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	92	110	4.9	5.7	✗	7.7	34
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	65	49	24.5	16.0	✓	27.9	18
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	528	234*	7.3	2.8	✓	9.0	5
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	98	97	1.4	1.2	✓	4.8	7
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	647	478	5.8%	3.7%	✓	5.3%	38
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	276	311	35.7	31.7	✓	51.1	14
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	42	53	57.3	58.2	✗	79.8	30

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	72,393
	1998	82,334
Children as percent of total population	1994	30.3%
	1998	30.2%
Minority children	1994	4.5%
	1998	5.1%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	8.5%
	1995	5.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.8%
	1990	12.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$21,706
	1997	\$25,017
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$23,525
	1997	\$25,485
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.7%
	1998	2.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	76.4%
	1998	83.3%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	44.2%
	1998	42.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	680
	1998	1,216
Licensed child care capacity	1993	5,553
	1999	7,392
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	4.4%
	1998	1.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	10.4%
	1998	6.4%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	8.4%
	1998	8.0%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	48.8%
	1998	75.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	3.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	456
	1998	422
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	55.0
	1997	70.5

*1,535 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

136

Children's Trust Fund



St. Clair County

► County Seat - Osceola

► Composite County Rank

41

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	783	819	50.7%	51.5%	X	35.8%	95
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	22	20	23.4%	22.0%	✓	19.4%	53
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	25	30	5.2%	6.3%	X	6.2%	26
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	3	6.2	6.3	X	7.7	41
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	26.3	50.5	X	27.9	98
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	37	23*	18.1	10.8	✓	9.0	73
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	7	11	3.4	5.2	X	4.8	69
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	25	7	5.3%	1.3%	✓	5.3%	6
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	14	67.9	46.1	✓	51.1	40
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	72.1	127.8	X	79.8	83

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,045
	1998	2,127
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.4%
	1998	23.4%
Minority children	1994	0.6%
	1998	0.8%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	30.2%
	1995	31.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.3%
	1990	14.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,361
	1997	\$15,751
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,439
	1997	\$15,101
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.3%
	1998	5.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.4%
	1998	90.8%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.2%
	1998	39.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	19
	1998	49
Licensed child care capacity	1993	75
	1999	73
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	13.3%
	1998	7.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	37.2%
	1998	31.5%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.6%
	1998	30.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	69.2%
	1998	91.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	7%
	1998	9.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	30
	1998	72
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	63.8
	1997	48.1

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

137

Children's Trust Fund

*57 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



St. Francois County

► County Seat - Farmington

► Composite County Rank

72

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	3,807	4,087	38.0%	40.3%	X	35.8%	60
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	157	183	25.9%	27.0%	X	19.4%	86
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	239	235	7.1%	7.3%	X	6.2%	79
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	27	31	8.1	9.6	X	7.7	96
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	16	18	32.4	34.1	X	27.9	66
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	232	144*	17.5	10.2	✓	9.0	66
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	65	50	4.9	3.6	✓	4.8	45
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	147	143	5.2%	4.7%	✓	5.3%	69
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	114	124	64.0	59.8	✓	51.1	68
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	15	21	85.4	104.6	X	79.8	70

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	13,259
	1998	14,080
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.6%
	1998	25.4%
Minority children	1994	1.0%
	1998	1.3%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	26.8%
	1995	22.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.7%
	1990	18.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,364
	1997	\$16,484
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$17,114
	1997	\$18,948
Adult unemployment rate	1994	9.6%
	1998	6.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.9%
	1998	79.0%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.8%
	1998	34.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	234
	1998	519
Licensed child care capacity	1993	758
	1999	1,129
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	14.7%
	1998	7.9%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.9%
	1998	29.5%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	5.4%
	1998	5.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	46.8%
	1998	88.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	27%
	1998	17.2%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	184
	1998	572
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	98.6
	1997	69.8

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

138

Children's Trust Fund



St. Louis City

► Composite County Rank

115

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	35,258	35,484	85.6%	80.9%	✓	35.8%	115
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	2,451	1,778	36.6%	31.8%	✓	19.4%	98
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	4,688	3,554	11.7%	11.9%	✗	6.2%	114
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	564	383	14.1	12.9	✓	7.7	108
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	197	139	50.7	40.2	✓	27.9	83
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2,562	1,298*	27.4	15.2	✓	9.0	99
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1,101	1,077	11.8	12.6	✗	4.8	115
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	2,110	1,491	22.9%	16.2%	✓	5.3%	115
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1,612	1,133	134.8	92.3	✓	51.1	111
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	245	219	193.7	180.2	✓	79.8	103

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 139 Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	93,510
	1998	85,603
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.4%
	1998	25.2%
Minority children	1994	65.4%
	1988	67.5%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	51.8%
	1995	53.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	37.6%
	1990	42.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$20,993
	1997	\$23,953
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$29,698
	1997	\$34,258
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.5%
	1998	7.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	40.1%
	1998	38.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	34.6%
	1998	28.6%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	3,795
	1998	8,326
Licensed child care capacity	1993	8,812
	1999	11,241
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	47.6%
	1998	37.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	70.4%
	1998	62.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	63.4%
	1998	69.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	25.6%
	1998	89.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	25%
	1998	24.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	1,471
	1998	1,426
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	120.4
	1997	136.3

8,505 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



St. Louis County

► County Seat - Clayton

► Composite County Rank

18

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base, Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	38,916	41,058	26.6%	28.0%	✗	35.8%	16
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	1,476	1,342	10.8%	10.5%	✓	19.4%	5
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	4,913	4,990	6.8%	7.6%	✗	6.2%	88
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	597	483	8.3	7.3	✓	7.7	60
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	214	202	22.1	20.9	✓	27.9	30
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1,482	1,361*	6.0	5.5	✓	9.0	23
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	575	796	2.3	3.2	✗	4.8	41
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	2,013	1,720	4.8%	3.8%	✓	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1,178	1,104	38.3	33.4	✓	51.1	16
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	181	176	57.8	53.8	✓	79.8	23

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

140

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	248,268
	1998	246,443
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.7%
	1998	24.7%
Minority children	1994	22.8%
	1998	24.8%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	11.8%
	1995	7.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	13.6%
	1990	16.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$29,443
	1997	\$34,350
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$28,439
	1997	\$32,693
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.6%
	1998	3.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	80.2%
	1998	83.7%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.1%
	1998	35.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	2,758
	1998	5,870
Licensed child care capacity	1993	19,908
	1999	25,686
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.8%
	1998	6.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	15.8%
	1998	14.1%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	14.0%
	1998	15.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	33.0%
	1998	84.8%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	5.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	1,275
	1998	1,261
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	104.5
	1997	78.7

*356 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Ste. Genevieve County

► County Seat - Ste. Genevieve

► Composite County Rank **22**

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	692	773	33.3%	35.7%	✗	35.8%	39
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	33	32	17.5%	16.8%	✓	19.4%	31
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	40	63	3.8%	6.8%	✗	6.2%	54
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	7.6	6.5	✓	7.7	46
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	7	11.2	37.6	✗	27.9	75
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	36	41	7.8	8.4	✗	9.0	56
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	14	6	3.0	1.2	✓	4.8	7
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	27	27	4.0%	3.8%	✓	5.3%	43
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	22	44.9	34.3	✓	51.1	18
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	6	71.9	96.6	✗	79.8	63

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	4,609
	1998	4,903
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.0%
	1998	28.0%
Minority children	1994	0.8%
	1998	1.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	13.8%
	1995	11.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	6.7%
	1990	11.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,540
	1997	\$18,712
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,999
	1997	\$21,320
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.1%
	1998	4.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	89.0%
	1998	87.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.6%
	1998	38.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	24
	1998	121
Licensed child care capacity	1993	169
	1999	452
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.7%
	1998	3.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	18.5%
	1998	14.4%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	15.5%
	1998	16.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	79.6%
	1998	94.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	4.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	41
	1998	217
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	81.9
	1997	77.9

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 141 Children's Trust Fund



Saline County

► County Seat - Marshall

► Composite County Rank

107

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,650	1,698	42.3%	44.0%	X	35.8%	78
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	68	80	23.3%	26.1%	X	19.4%	82
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	118	122	7.8%	8.5%	X	6.2%	100
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	11	17	7.2	11.9	X	7.7	103
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	14	35.1	62.7	X	27.9	107
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	83	82	14.4	14.4	NC	9.0	94
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	43	59	7.5	10.3	X	4.8	106
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	62	38	5.1%	3.1%	✓	5.3%	30
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	46	53	58.8	62.9	X	51.1	73
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	12	70.0	136.7	X	79.8	89

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

High school dropouts

No Change NC

Probable cause child abuse

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees

Mothers without h.s. diploma

Low birthweight infants

Infant mortality

Child deaths

Out-of-home placement entries

Births to teens

Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

142

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,752
	1998	5,705
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.2%
	1998	25.1%
Minority children	1994	8.3%
	1998	9.0%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.5%
	1995	17.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.8%
	1990	18.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,251
	1997	\$21,412
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,975
	1997	\$19,339
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.5%
	1998	3.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	78.5%
	1998	83.5%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.7%
	1998	39.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	85
	1998	135
Licensed child care capacity	1993	160
	1999	330
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.4%
	1998	4.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	30.6%
	1998	21.1%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.3%
	1998	22.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	71.2%
	1998	84.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	3.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	131
	1998	126
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	92.7
	1997	67.5



Schuyler County

► County Seat - Lancaster

► Composite County Rank

76

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	355	372	44.4%	47.4%	✗	35.8%	88
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	0	8	0.0%	16.7%	✗	19.4%	29
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	22	16	7.6%	6.3%	✓	6.2%	26
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	1	3	3.4	11.9	✗	7.7	103
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	49.1	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	23	16	21.6	14.6	✓	9.0	97
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	12	15.0	10.9	✓	4.8	109
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	7	3	3.8%	1.3%	✓	5.3%	6
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2	7	15.2	46.4	✗	51.1	41
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	4	146.8	260.8	✗	79.8	109

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,064
	1998	1,099
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.0%
	1998	24.7%
Minority children	1994	0.8%
	1988	0.9%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	22.3%
	1995	25.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.6%
	1990	16.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$13,466
	1997	\$14,967
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,609
	1997	\$14,489
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.4%
	1998	4.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	85.0%
	1998	88.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.4%
	1998	41.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	16
	1998	19
Licensed child care capacity	1993	112
	1999	180
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.9%
	1998	2.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.5%
	1998	16.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.0%
	1998	22.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	50.0%
	1998	89.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	7.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	26
	1998	39
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	39.8
	1997	39.9



Scotland County

► County Seat - Memphis

► Composite County Rank

73

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	296	273	37.2%	35.0%	✓	35.8%	34
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	32	40	44.4%	51.3%	✗	19.4%	115
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	19	22	5.8%	6.1%	✗	6.2%	21
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	1	9.2	2.8	✓	7.7	7
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	4	3	83.8	63.5	✓	27.9	108
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	23	9.0	18.8	✗	9.0	110
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	10	10	8.2	8.2	NC	4.8	92
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	2	5	1.0%	2.0%	✗	5.3%	12
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	9	5	67.2	35.0	✓	51.1	19
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	4	67.1	261.6	✗	79.8	110

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Births to teens

No Change NC

Out-of-home placement entries

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,226
	1998	1,222
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.6%
	1998	25.4%
Minority children	1994	0.5%
	1998	0.7%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.0%
	1995	32.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.2%
	1990	11.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,771
	1997	\$18,324
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,680
	1997	\$15,446
Adult unemployment rate	1994	2.8%
	1998	3.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	91.2%
	1998	89.7%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	41.7%
	1998	42.3%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	29
	1998	19
Licensed child care capacity	1993	50
	1999	80
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.2%
	1998	2.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	27.0%
	1998	16.3%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.5%
	1998	20.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	60.5%
	1998	92.2%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	14.8%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	24
	1998	49
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	25.7
	1997	110.1

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund



Scott County

► County Seat - Benton

► Composite County Rank

70

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,951	3,276	37.8%	42.7%	✗	35.8%	71
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	120	164	21.6%	27.4%	✗	19.4%	90
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	258	272	8.4%	9.4%	✗	6.2%	108
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	37	23	12.0	7.9	✓	7.7	76
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	20	18	45.4	40.7	✓	27.9	86
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	133	62*	11.7	5.4	✓	9.0	22
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	33	38	2.9	3.3	✗	4.8	42
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	72	70	3.3%	3.2%	✓	5.3%	32
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	102	106	67.9	64.1	✓	51.1	74
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	10	53.8	62.7	✗	79.8	34

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

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Children's Trust Fund

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► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	11,414
	1998	11,471
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.5%
	1998	28.5%
Minority children	1994	15.9%
	1988	17.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.9%
	1995	25.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	17.0%
	1990	21.5%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,593
	1997	\$19,440
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,582
	1997	\$20,841
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.9%
	1998	5.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.7%
	1998	81.9%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	34.1%
	1998	31.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	332
	1998	782
Licensed child care capacity	1993	667
	1999	1,106
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	16.5%
	1998	9.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	36.8%
	1998	33.9%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	33.1%
	1998	33.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	37.8%
	1998	84.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	4.5%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	305
	1998	463
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	133.5
	1997	83.2

*234 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

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Shannon County

► County Seat - Eminence

► Composite County Rank

105

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	608	641	66.2%	71.7%	X	35.8%	114
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	32	27	30.8%	25.7%	✓	19.4%	80
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	37	42	6.6%	8.6%	X	6.2%	103
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	3	7	5.3	14.3	X	7.7	113
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	2	37.5	24.1	✓	27.9	37
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	24	27*	11.2	12.3	X	9.0	83
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	13	6	6.1	2.7	✓	4.8	30
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	15	4	6.3%	1.5%	✓	5.3%	9
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	27	20	108.0	67.3	✓	51.1	80
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	3	5	115.4	169.6	X	79.8	101

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	2,135
	1998	2,204
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.8%
	1998	26.7%
Minority children	1994	0.6%
	1998	0.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	36.8%
	1995	51.7%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.6%
	1990	13.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$11,954
	1997	\$12,881
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$14,446
	1997	\$15,073
Adult unemployment rate	1994	6.8%
	1998	6.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	84.7%
	1998	84.0%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	31.2%
	1998	29.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	12
	1998	61
Licensed child care capacity	1993	0
	1999	80
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	15.0%
	1998	7.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	47.4%
	1998	41.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	39.9%
	1998	39.2%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	30.2%
	1998	88.7%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	37
	1998	46
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	54.7
	1997	30.5

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

*63 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Shelby County

► County Seat - Shelbyville

► Composite County Rank

30

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	445	451	34.2%	35.5%	X	35.8%	38
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	12	13	14.5%	21.0%	X	19.4%	44
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	21	19	4.7%	4.8%	X	6.2%	3
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	1	1	2.2	2.6	X	7.7	5
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	0	28.6	0.0	✓	27.9	1
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	15	18	8.4	10.2	X	9.0	66
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	19	20	10.7	11.4	X	4.8	112
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	13	11	3.3%	2.6%	✓	5.3%	21
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	11	10	52.6	43.5	✓	51.1	35
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	1	48.2	46.2	✓	79.8	13

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries

294

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

147

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,778
	1998	1,759
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.0%
	1998	25.9%
Minority children	1994	1.8%
	1998	2.2%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	20.9%
	1995	18.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	9.4%
	1990	14.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,853
	1997	\$21,195
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,434
	1997	\$17,193
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.9%
	1998	4.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	90.9%
	1998	85.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	46.8%
	1998	37.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	33
	1998	27
Licensed child care capacity	1993	128
	1999	160
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.6%
	1998	3.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	25.4%
	1998	16.5%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	22.3%
	1998	19.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	91.7%
	1998	97.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	3%
	1998	15.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	27
	1998	44
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	65.9
	1997	68.7

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Stoddard County

► County Seat - Bloomfield

► Composite County Rank

79

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,046	2,465	36.2%	43.9%	X	35.8%	77
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	97	89	29.6%	25.6%	✓	19.4%	78
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	101	130	5.7%	8.1%	X	6.2%	97
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	11	14	6.2	8.8	X	7.7	88
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	7	32.4	24.9	✓	27.9	38
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	52	22	7.1	3.0	✓	9.0	8
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	18	74	2.4	10.0	X	4.8	105
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	83	59	5.0%	3.6%	✓	5.3%	36
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	67	65	67.1	58.7	✓	51.1	67
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	11	46.6	95.3	X	79.8	62

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	7,356
	1998	7,423
Children as percent of total population	1994	25.2%
	1998	25.1%
Minority children	1994	2.8%
	1998	3.2%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	27.3%
	1995	25.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.7%
	1990	16.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$15,289
	1997	\$17,432
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,731
	1997	\$18,133
Adult unemployment rate	1994	8.2%
	1998	7.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	81.4%
	1998	82.4%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.5%
	1998	36.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	84
	1998	133
Licensed child care capacity	1993	373
	1999	520
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.4%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.2%
	1998	27.1%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	27.7%
	1998	26.8%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	84.7%
	1998	85.4%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	2.6%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	101
	1998	194
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	76.7
	1997	60.9

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

148

Children's Trust Fund



Stone County

► County Seat - Galena

► Composite County Rank

48

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,667	1,966	41.8%	48.0%	X	35.8%	89
Births to mother without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	63	59	20.0%	19.0%	✓	19.4%	39
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	82	115	7.0%	7.3%	X	6.2%	79
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	10	9	8.5	5.7	✓	7.7	34
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	4	36.1	19.0	✓	27.9	27
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	62	41	11.9	7.1	✓	9.0	41
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	16	1.5	2.8	X	4.8	32
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	55	68	4.9%	5.4%	X	5.3%	88
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	47	46	66.2	53.9	✓	51.1	57
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	6	32.6	73.4	X	79.8	44

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,192
	1998	5,788
Children as percent of total population	1994	21.7%
	1998	21.6%
Minority children	1994	1.5%
	1998	1.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	21.2%
	1995	25.6%
Children in single parent families	1980	7.8%
	1990	13.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,143
	1997	\$19,569
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,787
	1997	\$17,425
Adult unemployment rate	1994	9.0%
	1998	11.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	87.4%
	1998	78.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	45.4%
	1998	44.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	36
	1998	118
Licensed child care capacity	1993	255
	1999	316
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	8.9%
	1998	5.4%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	29.7%
	1998	28.7%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	25.5%
	1998	29.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	50.0%
	1998	92.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	4%
	1998	4.9%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	58
	1998	120
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	38.1
	1997	49.1

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

149

Children's Trust Fund



Sullivan County

► County Seat - Milan

► Composite County Rank

78

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	384	438	41.1%	42.0%	X	35.8%	66
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	18	32	22.5%	31.1%	X	19.4%	96
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	23	42	6.3%	9.4%	X	6.2%	108
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	3	5.5	6.7	X	7.7	50
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	1	18.7	17.9	✓	27.9	22
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	12	18	8.6	11.6	X	9.0	78
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2	11	1.4	7.1	X	4.8	85
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	5	8	1.8%	2.6%	X	5.3%	21
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	8	42.8	36.7	✓	51.1	22
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	3	51.0	142.1	X	79.8	91

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Child deaths
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Teen violent deaths

300

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children



Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	1,401
	1998	1,551
Children as percent of total population	1994	21.9%
	1998	22.0%
Minority children	1994	0.6%
	1998	0.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.6%
	1995	26.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.7%
	1990	13.8%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,100
	1997	\$16,472
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,902
	1997	\$18,770
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.0%
	1998	2.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	95.2%
	1998	91.1%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	40.1%
	1998	38.4%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	15
	1998	29
Licensed child care capacity	1993	20
	1999	40
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.9%
	1998	4.1%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	26.3%
	1998	26.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	24.1%
	1998	27.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	54.8%
	1998	87.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	9%
	1998	6.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	22
	1998	39
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	54.6
	1997	43.3

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Taney County

► County Seat - Forsyth

► Composite County Rank

102

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,865	2,229	36.1%	41.0%	X	35.8%	63
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	70	107	16.9%	20.7%	X	19.4%	42
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	97	171	6.0%	7.2%	X	6.2%	73
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	20	17	12.3	7.2	✓	7.7	58
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	10	23.0	37.6	X	27.9	75
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	174	132*	26.7	18.2	✓	9.0	109
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	74	50	11.3	6.9	✓	4.8	83
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	65	123	4.7%	8.3%	X	5.3%	111
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	51	83	52.2	73.5	X	51.1	92
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	8	110.7	70.7	✓	79.8	39

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

151

Children's Trust Fund

302

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,525
	1998	7,254
Children as percent of total population	1994	21.0%
	1998	21.0%
Minority children	1994	1.3%
	1998	1.5%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	18.0%
	1995	18.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.2%
	1990	15.7%
Per capita income	1994	\$18,784
	1997	\$20,407
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,893
	1997	\$18,824
Adult unemployment rate	1994	7.6%
	1998	8.6%
High school graduation rate	1994	83.9%
	1998	70.2%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	48.9%
	1998	46.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	51
	1998	113
Licensed child care capacity	1993	528
	1999	662
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	5.1%
	1998	3.8%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	24.3%
	1998	29.2%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	21.3%
	1998	29.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	70.1%
	1998	88.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	0.0%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	92
	1998	214
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	103.6
	1997	139.2

*160 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

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Texas County

► County Seat - Houston

► Composite County Rank

94

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Outcome Measures

	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,086	2,244	45.0%	52.2%	✗	35.8%	96
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	83	68	27.9%	24.2%	✓	19.4%	67
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	62	94	4.7%	6.9%	✗	6.2%	59
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	15	5.4	10.9	✗	7.7	101
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	6	34.8	25.5	✓	27.9	42
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	67	50*	11.2	8.3	✓	9.0	55
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	43	50	7.2	8.3	✗	4.8	94
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	58	76	4.2%	5.3%	✗	5.3%	84
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	68	48	93.9	60.9	✓	51.1	70
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	6	120.9	75.6	✓	79.8	45

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,975
	1998	6,041
Children as percent of total population	1994	27.1%
	1998	27.0%
Minority children	1994	1.1%
	1998	1.3%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	30.8%
	1995	29.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.0%
	1990	16.6%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,310
	1997	\$13,972
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,075
	1997	\$17,424
Adult unemployment rate	1994	11.2%
	1998	8.2%
High school graduation rate	1994	81.9%
	1998	79.2%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	34.5%
	1998	34.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	52
	1998	161
Licensed child care capacity	1993	150
	1999	210
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	12.3%
	1998	6.6%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.3%
	1998	29.2%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	29.5%
	1998	29.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	53.1%
	1998	76.9%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	6%
	1998	3.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	67
	1998	231
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	77.9
	1997	87.9

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

152

Children's Trust Fund

305 133 children were assigned to Family Assessments



Vernon County

► County Seat - Nevada

► Composite County Rank

93

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,313	1,439	39.2%	43.0%	✗	35.8%	72
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	66	57	26.0%	21.1%	✓	19.4%	45
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	93	104	7.4%	7.9%	✗	6.2%	92
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	18	12.8	13.6	✗	7.7	111
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	8	1	40.9	5.1	✓	27.9	7
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	170	80*	33.5	15.5	✓	9.0	101
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	25	6.9	4.9	✓	4.8	64
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	46	46	5.2%	4.3%	✓	5.3%	60
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	54	41	67.1	48.1	✓	51.1	44
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	4	96.9	52.5	✓	79.8	20

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

153

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,079
	1998	5,151
Children as percent of total population	1994	26.6%
	1998	26.5%
Minority children	1994	1.6%
	1998	1.8%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	24.7%
	1995	21.8%
Children in single parent families	1980	12.8%
	1990	17.4%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,263
	1997	\$18,251
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$19,420
	1997	\$19,709
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.0%
	1998	3.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	74.9%
	1998	78.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	38.6%
	1998	33.0%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	46
	1998	106
Licensed child care capacity	1993	324
	1999	380
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	10.2%
	1998	5.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	32.5%
	1998	26.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	27.2%
	1998	27.9%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	82.1%
	1998	93.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	2%
	1998	7.7%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	197
	1998	391
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	94.4
	1997	170.1

*233 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Warren County

► County Seat - Warrenton

► Composite County Rank

53

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	968	1,065	28.5%	30.3%	X	35.8%	19
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	73	73	24.0%	22.6%	✓	19.4%	56
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	101	87	6.4%	5.7%	✓	6.2%	14
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	18	10	11.4	6.6	✓	7.7	47
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	3	26.4	11.6	✓	27.9	12
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	77	33*	12.6	4.8	✓	9.0	19
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	27	64	4.4	9.2	X	4.8	102
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	73	52	7.6%	5.1%	✓	5.3%	80
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	42	62	65.8	75.3	X	51.1	98
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	5	7	78.5	89.4	X	79.8	55

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,135
	1998	6,939
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.1%
	1998	28.2%
Minority children	1994	4.0%
	1998	4.6%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	15.3%
	1995	10.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.2%
	1990	13.2%
Per capita income	1994	\$17,057
	1997	\$19,354
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$18,798
	1997	\$20,247
Adult unemployment rate	1994	5.5%
	1998	4.8%
High school graduation rate	1994	72.4%
	1998	73.8%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	43.8%
	1998	38.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	56
	1998	70
Licensed child care capacity	1993	127
	1999	154
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.8%
	1998	3.3%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	20.8%
	1998	14.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	18.0%
	1998	14.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	55.8%
	1998	85.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	1%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	60
	1998	112
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	93.0
	1997	56.4

*172 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

154

Children's Trust Fund



Washington County

► County Seat - Potosi

► Composite County Rank

110

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	2,007	2,209	50.6%	55.4%	X	35.8%	100
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	90	116	34.5%	35.2%	X	19.4%	111
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	100	116	6.5%	8.0%	X	6.2%	94
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	23	10	14.9	6.9	✓	7.7	55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	10	8	41.8	31.5	✓	27.9	62
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	158	49*	24.7	7.3	✓	9.0	45
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	57	58	8.9	8.6	✓	4.8	98
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	97	79	9.4%	7.8%	✓	5.3%	110
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	66	79	79.2	81.4	X	51.1	104
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	12	105.7	124.1	X	79.8	81

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Infant mortality
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
High school dropouts

Changed for the Worse X

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	6,386
	1998	6,758
Children as percent of total population	1994	29.7%
	1998	29.4%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.7%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	37.6%
	1995	38.9%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.7%
	1990	18.3%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,060
	1997	\$14,140
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,855
	1997	\$18,598
Adult unemployment rate	1994	12.0%
	1998	7.9%
High school graduation rate	1994	68.8%
	1998	81.7%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	35.5%
	1998	32.8%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	129
	1998	227
Licensed child care capacity	1993	148
	1999	310
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	22.4%
	1998	10.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	47.9%
	1998	39.2%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	41.3%
	1998	36.7%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	59.9%
	1998	87.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	13.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	76
	1998	192
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	33.3
	1997	70.6

*385 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children 155 Children's Trust Fund



Wayne County

► County Seat - Greenville

► Composite County Rank

106

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
Out-of-home placement entries

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,323	1,373	61.0%	65.0%	✗	35.8%	112
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	51	34	34.5%	25.6%	✓	19.4%	78
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	44	79	5.9%	10.9%	✗	6.2%	112
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	9	10	12.0	13.8	✗	7.7	112
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	6	10	55.0	85.9	✗	27.9	111
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	23*	11.6	7.4	✓	9.0	48
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	9	2.7	2.9	✗	4.8	34
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	46	28	8.4%	4.5%	✓	5.3%	63
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	35	21	85.0	45.4	✓	51.1	39
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	7	6	173.3	132.5	✓	79.8	85

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

156

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	3,012
	1998	3,124
Children as percent of total population	1994	23.9%
	1998	23.9%
Minority children	1994	0.9%
	1998	1.1%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	39.1%
	1995	39.0%
Children in single parent families	1980	11.9%
	1990	17.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$11,451
	1997	\$13,443
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$13,503
	1997	\$14,884
Adult unemployment rate	1994	22.2%
	1998	10.1%
High school graduation rate	1994	63.8%
	1998	72.1%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	31.5%
	1998	32.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	28
	1998	119
Licensed child care capacity	1993	90
	1999	116
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	23.2%
	1998	12.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	54.5%
	1998	43.6%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	48.2%
	1998	41.5%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	80.8%
	1998	91.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	17%
	1998	0.0%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	39
	1998	91
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	34.2
	1997	18.0

*16 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Webster County

► County Seat - Marshfield

► Composite County Rank

54

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,428	1,644	34.0%	37.9%	✗	35.8%	49
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	112	158	28.7%	34.9%	✗	19.4%	109
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	121	127	6.7%	5.9%	✓	6.2%	18
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	16	15	8.8	6.9	✓	7.7	55
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	15	15	54.8	48.4	✓	27.9	94
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	62	86	8.3	10.3	✗	9.0	68
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	16	22	2.1	2.6	✗	4.8	29
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	70	55	6.1%	4.4%	✓	5.3%	61
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	54	58	62.5	55.7	✓	51.1	64
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	9	103.2	87.0	✓	79.8	53

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

157

Children's Trust Fund

314

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	7,493
	1998	8,383
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.9%
	1998	28.8%
Minority children	1994	1.1%
	1998	1.3%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	23.7%
	1995	17.4%
Children in single parent families	1980	8.0%
	1990	12.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$14,136
	1997	\$15,777
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$16,431
	1997	\$18,105
Adult unemployment rate	1994	3.7%
	1998	3.7%
High school graduation rate	1994	79.7%
	1998	82.4%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	47.5%
	1998	43.7%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	57
	1998	203
Licensed child care capacity	1993	194
	1999	275
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	6.0%
	1998	2.7%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	22.3%
	1998	19.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	17.7%
	1998	19.1%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	50.7%
	1998	93.6%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	11%
	1998	1.4%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	60
	1998	157
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	48.9
	1997	54.0

315



Worth County

► County Seat - Grant City

► Composite County Rank

27

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	232	225	50.2%	48.6%	✓	35.8%	90
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	5	5	18.5%	21.7%	✗	19.4%	51
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	3	7	2.2%	5.6%	✗	6.2%	12
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	2	1	14.4	8.0	✓	7.7	79
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	0	2	0.0	88.9	✗	27.9	113
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	2	5*	3.4	9.0	✗	9.0	62
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	1	2	1.7	3.6	✗	4.8	45
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	10	0	7.4%	0.0%	✓	5.3%	1
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	8	3	142.9	48.4	✓	51.1	46
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	1	2	153.6	288.6	✗	79.8	112

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Infant mortality
High school dropouts
Births to teens

Changed for the Worse ✗

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Low birthweight infants
Child deaths
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Teen violent deaths

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

158

Children's Trust Fund

► DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	581
	1998	557
Children as percent of total population	1994	24.4%
	1998	24.3%
Minority children	1994	0.3%
	1998	0.5%

► ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	26.7%
	1995	30.1%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.1%
	1990	11.9%
Per capita income	1994	\$16,916
	1997	\$18,696
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$12,215
	1997	\$14,753
Adult unemployment rate	1994	4.5%
	1998	5.4%
High school graduation rate	1994	87.5%
	1998	95.6%

► FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	37.1%
	1998	50.9%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	17
	1998	16
Licensed child care capacity	1993	10
	1999	40
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	7.9%
	1998	3.0%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	33.2%
	1998	23.0%

► HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	33.2%
	1998	25.3%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	76.2%
	1998	84.0%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	10%
	1998	14.3%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	10
	1998	10
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	106.0
	1997	58.0

317 *29 children were assigned to Family Assessments.



Wright County

► County Seat - Hartville

► Composite County Rank

97

COUNTY TRENDS

Changed for the Better ✓

Mothers without h.s. diploma
Probable cause child abuse
Out-of-home placement entries
Births to teens
Teen violent deaths

Changed for the Worse ✗

Free/reduced lunch enrollees
Low birthweight infants
Infant mortality
Child deaths
High school dropouts

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend	State Rate	County Rank
	Base Year	Current Year	Base Year	Current Year			
Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch 1994/1998	1,990	2,134	51.8%	55.1%	✗	35.8%	99
Births to mothers without h.s. diploma 1994/1998	66	74	29.2%	28.6%	✓	19.4%	93
Low birthweight infants 1989-93/1994-98	73	82	6.2%	6.7%	✗	6.2%	46
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) 1989-93/1994-98	7	10	6.0	8.2	✗	7.7	80
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	2	8	10.6	38.4	✗	27.9	77
Probable cause child abuse (per 1,000) 1994/1998	204	79*	40.6	14.3	✓	9.0	93
Out-of-home placement entries (per 1,000) 1994/1998	36	15	7.2	2.7	✓	4.8	30
Annual high school dropouts 1994/1998	57	84	5.1%	6.7%	✗	5.3%	102
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 1994/1998	55	49	97.2	70.0	✓	51.1	88
Violent deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000) 1989-93/1994-98	9	9	155.1	129.9	✓	79.8	84

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

Citizens for Missouri's Children

159

Children's Trust Fund

DEMOGRAPHIC

Child population	1994	5,028
	1998	5,515
Children as percent of total population	1994	28.2%
	1998	28.2%
Minority children	1994	1.4%
	1998	1.7%

ECONOMIC

Children in poverty	1993	31.1%
	1995	32.2%
Children in single parent families	1980	10.3%
	1990	16.1%
Per capita income	1994	\$12,129
	1997	\$12,915
Average annual wage/salary	1994	\$15,338
	1997	\$17,015
Adult unemployment rate	1994	11.7%
	1998	7.0%
High school graduation rate	1994	66.7%
	1998	84.8%

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Parents paying child support in state system	1994	42.9%
	1998	38.1%
Children receiving subsidized child care	1994	77
	1998	148
Licensed child care capacity	1993	128
	1999	246
Children receiving cash assistance	1994	11.8%
	1998	6.2%
Children receiving food stamps	1994	35.4%
	1998	28.4%

HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

Children enrolled in Medicaid	1994	30.5%
	1998	31.4%
Public clinic immunization rate	1994	75.9%
	1998	68.5%
Children with elevated blood lead levels	1997	8%
	1998	3.1%
Children receiving public SED mental health services	1994	81
	1998	156
Juvenile law violation referrals, ages 10-17 (per 1,000)	1994	40.5
	1997	57.9

*101 children were assigned to Family Assessments.

Appendix 1: Raw Data

County	Total Population 1998	Minority Under 18		Children Below Poverty		Children in One Parent Families		Total Paying Child Support Cases	
		1994	1998	1993 (est.)	1995	1990	1990	1994	1998
Adair	24,286	120	131	1,011	975	705	830	538	634
Andrew	15,562	35	46	633	517	304	478	308	415
Atchison	6,999	40	45	359	316	220	247	134	188
Audrain	23,573	595	658	1,356	1,087	836	1,020	834	1,030
Barry	33,120	155	193	1,837	1,461	633	1,050	686	939
Barton	12,078	69	77	622	611	277	400	255	329
Bates	15,770	68	83	992	841	381	583	359	461
Benton	17,040	21	30	920	834	274	435	288	383
Bollinger	11,513	37	45	741	690	246	316	232	309
Boone	129,098	4,076	4,822	4,909	3,356	3,586	5,311	2,468	2,858
Buchanan	81,776	1,221	1,335	5,258	4,259	3,743	4,716	3,557	4,502
Butler	40,561	962	1,076	3,759	4,068	1,746	2,144	1,290	1,546
Caldwell	8,838	11	16	527	364	173	294	176	257
Callaway	37,437	508	622	1,599	1,241	967	1,398	685	818
Camden	33,952	60	83	1,435	1,105	457	893	544	691
Cape Girardeau	66,314	1,460	1,640	2,642	2,042	1,738	2,429	1,496	2,054
Carroll	10,217	84	100	621	636	317	461	375	409
Carter	6,387	17	24	608	655	159	271	177	224
Cass	80,520	613	789	2,814	1,964	1,499	2,690	1,276	1,624
Cedar	13,215	26	35	876	773	320	480	234	350
Chariton	8,621	99	108	460	490	209	260	177	172
Christian	48,997	155	219	1,746	1,184	722	1,313	768	959
Clark	7,467	6	9	482	462	280	299	277	309
Clay	176,206	1,906	2,280	4,695	2,826	4,868	6,153	3,693	4,487
Clinton	19,070	173	211	730	474	467	605	391	521
Cole	69,307	1,203	1,364	2,074	1,231	1,853	2,421	1,194	2,074
Cooper	16,029	447	496	685	570	408	518	316	425
Crawford	22,165	28	44	1,449	1,411	554	766	574	677
Dade	7,892	42	47	463	392	145	229	89	158
Dallas	15,245	54	65	1,081	944	329	471	255	344
Daviess	7,842	27	31	589	533	172	183	161	209
DeKalb	11,129	32	45	435	449	237	234	120	221
Dent	14,103	52	65	1,186	1,198	403	537	373	495
Douglas	12,422	38	44	1,020	1,150	312	409	250	359
Dunklin	32,700	1,378	1,483	3,804	4,052	2,056	2,154	1,613	2,203
Franklin	91,763	452	576	3,794	2,430	2,159	3,137	1,812	2,103
Gasconade	14,890	17	22	547	427	306	450	267	316
Gentry	6,938	15	20	328	293	128	230	101	138
Greene	226,758	2,316	2,649	11,585	8,549	6,911	8,693	5,416	6,365
Grundy	10,159	28	33	593	594	290	377	292	338
Harrison	8,506	25	31	499	491	244	253	176	212
Henry	21,232	137	159	1,315	1,065	577	814	538	710
Hickory	8,617	19	23	521	611	131	209	147	203
Holt	5,554	13	14	307	309	158	168	87	129
Howard	9,741	237	261	470	440	332	366	183	232
Howell	35,776	127	162	2,929	2,541	881	1,497	870	1,289
Iron	10,871	41	46	935	829	298	457	281	377
Jackson	654,986	53,790	57,168	46,510	33,819	36,915	42,437	16,482	21,817
Jasper	99,532	1,086	1,214	5,865	5,036	3,370	4,454	3,114	4,140
Jefferson	195,675	891	1,146	7,471	4,482	4,540	7,449	3,744	4,699
Jolinson	47,644	1,177	1,328	2,040	1,424	899	1,472	822	1,130
Knox	4,355	9	10	259	285	100	136	85	116
Laclede	31,029	124	160	1,808	1,567	832	1,115	760	966
Lafayette	32,653	387	439	1,689	1,316	762	1,246	700	965
Lawrence	33,122	134	156	1,917	1,678	906	1,306	886	1,181
Lewis	10,199	118	131	498	429	280	380	262	299
Lincoln	36,556	298	385	1,558	1,015	550	1,135	542	612
Linn	13,808	44	54	732	563	358	519	374	441

County	Children Receiving Cash Assistance		Children Receiving Food Stamps		Children Enrolled in Medicaid		Children Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels	Juvenile Law Violation Referrals	
	1994	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998	1998	1994	1997
Adair	328	162	1,054	923	999	1,066	162	190	205
Andrew	235	99	765	501	615	547	28	78	115
Atchison	105	42	430	250	326	379	4	39	33
Audrain	498	327	1,472	1,260	1,355	1,548	34	268	278
Barry	793	453	2,472	2,504	1,931	2,340	89	221	253
Barton	244	138	792	650	691	735	86	59	69
Bates	366	200	1,235	1,061	1,040	1,004	38	129	133
Benton	358	318	1,080	1,166	907	1,211	36	27	44
Bollinger	289	145	816	761	743	912	38	36	27
Boone	2,626	1,712	6,198	6,245	5,727	6,687	831	448	1,466
Buchanan	3,146	1,301	7,215	5,588	6,351	6,194	530	792	968
Butler	1,773	821	4,268	3,362	3,590	3,393	530	471	397
Caldwell	196	66	688	462	559	591	44	30	31
Callaway	685	433	1,984	1,652	1,880	2,238	54	132	290
Camden	470	273	1,675	1,634	1,410	1,775	126	169	177
Cape Girardeau	1,290	787	3,396	2,992	2,825	3,232	161	797	783
Carroll	286	140	796	688	734	767	68	109	106
Carter	286	161	810	709	650	730	89	35	38
Cass	1,105	534	3,292	2,486	2,732	2,501	42	429	624
Cedar	297	179	1,036	1,002	922	1,078	36	126	147
Chariton	123	57	443	342	424	441	55	31	27
Christian	528	353	2,030	1,953	1,753	2,270	179	283	394
Clark	165	90	490	429	436	514	25	56	62
Clay	2,065	861	6,039	4,171	4,773	4,074	373	1,212	1,292
Clinton	322	123	937	677	798	759	37	47	37
Cole	1,137	556	2,663	2,307	2,466	2,680	72	337	385
Cooper	283	114	766	581	737	635	9	145	171
Crawford	697	436	1,894	1,746	1,567	1,692	128	235	483
Dade	154	60	570	448	516	597	33	30	65
Dallas	335	249	1,108	1,022	956	1,077	43	35	111
Daviess	136	39	535	396	470	484	228	29	28
DeKalb	171	85	563	431	451	492	73	19	7
Dent	512	271	1,314	1,176	1,138	1,271	97	79	62
Douglas	346	220	1,097	974	914	1,205	24	50	71
Dunklin	2,463	1,498	4,788	4,546	4,096	4,315	504	521	393
Franklin	1,614	784	5,011	3,471	3,943	3,472	174	819	920
Gasconade	187	90	651	541	562	582	33	34	67
Gentry	58	34	329	216	271	243	46	69	40
Greene	4,218	2,488	12,573	11,277	10,342	12,470	2,880	1,165	2,888
Grundy	251	83	740	625	627	616	62	89	120
Harrison	157	47	608	434	476	536	29	42	81
Henry	527	319	1,542	1,460	1,306	1,535	49	177	162
Hickory	270	135	691	629	589	695	17	5	15
Holt	69	40	320	226	262	317	11	46	41
Howard	150	91	563	523	481	550	32	48	102
Howell	1,049	615	3,369	3,102	2,735	3,104	131	272	404
Iron	529	278	1,193	1,030	1,092	967	460	45	54
Jackson	29,741	18,966	55,017	43,070	49,040	48,854	4,347	4,308	4,807
Jasper	2,527	1,575	7,676	6,891	6,276	7,460	1,184	401	144
Jefferson	3,482	1,702	9,634	7,172	7,754	7,515	412	1,203	1,517
Johnson	795	377	2,330	1,891	1,953	2,114	33	248	259
Knox	54	19	219	174	212	259	19	31	142
Laclede	682	418	2,235	2,128	1,881	2,179	137	270	286
Lafayette	674	236	2,082	1,398	1,759	1,567	60	197	233
Lawrence	690	431	2,246	2,150	1,885	2,249	152	216	271
Lewis	198	90	560	486	494	460	69	107	244
Lincoln	646	433	1,924	2,092	1,527	1,881	68	349	374
Linn	296	122	909	714	797	862	47	110	21

County	Total Population 1998	Minority Under 18		Children Below Poverty		Children in One Parent Families		Total Paying Child Support Cases	
		1994	1998	1993 (est.)	1995	1980	1990	1994	1998
Livingston	14,151	79	94	750	767	469	589	376	486
McDonald	19,887	218	240	1,440	1,348	466	803	427	703
Macon	15,278	158	183	718	571	385	479	305	465
Madison	11,481	28	35	855	809	331	508	281	392
Maries	8,473	22	26	465	409	167	264	142	191
Marion	27,771	543	606	1,821	1,482	930	1,390	172	176
Mercer	4,003	4	7	186	237	74	95	64	82
Miller	22,422	59	73	1,590	1,333	532	953	443	638
Mississippi	13,395	1,230	1,259	1,818	2,089	1,150	1,214	930	1,136
Moniteau	13,263	49	60	504	434	329	447	234	290
Monroe	9,021	144	166	479	442	222	269	139	163
Montgomery	12,074	116	134	622	498	278	455	288	355
Morgan	18,434	59	75	1,099	928	347	515	235	413
New Madrid	20,370	1,510	1,598	2,282	2,648	1,481	1,504	1,128	1,534
Newton	49,152	500	559	2,663	2,159	1,175	1,699	1,186	1,473
Nodaway	20,777	92	102	847	797	467	664	349	442
Oregon	10,164	21	29	819	1,040	367	372	147	219
Osage	12,425	22	28	381	356	202	304	97	167
Ozark	9,897	15	26	655	770	240	248	115	176
Pemiscot	21,516	2,651	2,786	3,474	4,458	2,240	2,229	1,397	2,045
Perry	17,410	53	67	670	537	398	567	326	448
Pettis	37,069	550	620	2,145	1,785	1,282	1,645	1,202	1,445
Phelps	38,592	391	472	2,200	1,625	1,053	1,505	890	1,219
Pike	16,347	309	353	1,078	1,044	565	737	471	445
Platte	70,068	993	1,209	1,636	838	1,674	2,258	969	1,225
Polk	25,530	100	121	1,442	1,122	428	723	386	536
Pulaski	38,507	2,541	2,679	2,302	1,890	1,281	1,701	944	1,182
Putnam	4,912	8	9	296	297	119	160	99	139
Rails	8,813	45	56	355	340	131	237	147	169
Randolph	24,024	488	538	1,523	1,298	886	1,116	717	810
Ray	23,708	177	204	1,044	866	487	850	591	732
Reynolds	6,624	14	20	581	712	167	274	186	228
Ripley	14,072	27	39	1,560	1,905	452	655	391	517
St. Charles	272,353	3,251	4,204	6,323	3,263	4,272	7,984	2,759	3,736
St. Clair	9,080	12	17	630	625	250	289	174	253
Ste. Genevieve	17,503	36	48	651	499	319	524	216	339
St. Francois	55,517	135	181	3,622	2,847	1,429	2,314	1,595	2,186
St. Louis	998,696	56,603	61,113	30,169	17,328	36,476	41,231	14,473	18,804
Saline	22,703	476	516	1,296	1,030	841	1,093	739	934
Schuyler	4,443	8	10	243	275	100	172	96	126
Scotland	4,814	6	8	340	408	107	144	105	140
Scott	40,262	1,810	1,972	3,287	2,910	2,124	2,402	1,499	2,094
Shannon	8,252	12	15	804	1,062	222	283	146	216
Shelby	6,802	32	38	376	338	189	253	171	181
Stoddard	29,623	207	236	2,045	1,926	1,033	1,196	1,016	1,330
Stone	26,807	79	96	1,125	1,054	295	536	401	585
Sullivan	7,040	9	12	340	372	160	190	132	174
Taney	34,504	86	108	1,201	1,006	497	831	536	749
Texas	22,357	66	81	1,890	1,702	658	962	457	666
Vernon	19,436	81	93	1,284	1,096	674	865	630	727
Warren	24,600	243	316	965	574	357	726	355	457
Washington	22,966	92	113	2,473	2,388	713	1,110	672	963
Wayne	13,059	28	35	1,208	1,090	356	490	263	404
Webster	29,108	81	107	1,828	1,198	521	878	509	719
Worth	2,295	2	3	158	174	77	70	46	84
Wright	19,578	72	92	1,610	1,551	479	758	533	638
St. Louis City	339,316	61,182	57,749	50,289	53,423	44,544	42,589	21,909	23,734
Missouri	5,438,559	215,128	226,184	303,044	251,328	210,991	256,615	129,310	163,292

County	Children Receiving Cash Assistance		Children Receiving Food Stamps		Children Enrolled in Medicaid		Children Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels	Juvenile Law Violation Referrals	
	1994	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998	1998	1994	1997
Livingston	281	115	958	673	921	825	54	138	85
McDonald	602	412	2,059	2,250	1,573	1,989	65	85	97
Macon	244	112	801	652	762	678	42	219	180
Madison	390	195	1,036	865	852	801	135	98	121
Maries	188	100	501	404	455	468	23	15	33
Marion	963	462	2,284	1,861	1,930	1,924	884	496	401
Mercer	53	35	249	188	170	173	5	14	15
Miller	567	294	1,882	1,456	1,606	1,635	31	181	227
Mississippi	1,251	844	2,473	2,102	2,044	1,982	303	306	315
Moniteau	145	71	574	390	505	438	20	55	74
Monroe	140	58	428	339	401	425	38	84	47
Montgomery	279	86	831	598	730	656	20	100	131
Morgan	463	236	1,333	1,069	1,061	1,152	51	91	127
New Madrid	1,498	815	2,889	2,396	2,504	2,359	333	157	152
Newton	868	470	3,231	2,701	2,608	2,767	71	298	269
Nodaway	227	52	807	456	734	533	17	178	147
Oregon	292	183	1,039	1,034	812	922	68	44	43
Osage	120	65	411	316	326	369	30	21	40
Ozark	306	175	840	743	732	855	3	26	24
Pemiscot	2,364	1,350	4,248	3,708	3,759	3,705	356	333	187
Perry	252	134	751	684	669	837	28	164	196
Pettis	888	481	2,654	2,394	2,400	2,431	91	371	386
Phelps	975	477	2,617	2,122	2,310	2,339	322	245	356
Pike	366	170	1,218	877	952	980	58	127	180
Platte	594	213	1,868	1,174	1,538	1,177	54	371	318
Polk	510	290	1,754	1,634	1,536	1,772	140	75	141
Pulaski	959	423	2,955	2,246	2,066	2,221	156	334	310
Putnam	109	31	358	276	322	345	37	26	40
Ralls	185	81	463	362	404	407	42	38	64
Randolph	814	350	2,005	1,630	1,789	1,737	237	305	423
Ray	408	184	1,234	1,017	942	934	61	255	307
Reynolds	274	177	691	591	690	719	31	43	21
Ripley	772	407	1,926	1,568	1,629	1,531	100	89	168
St. Charles	3,152	1,471	7,561	5,284	6,111	6,565	359	1,693	2,597
St. Clair	273	149	760	669	605	647	54	64	51
St. Genevieve	307	156	854	706	713	823	86	181	185
St. Francois	1,947	1,115	4,766	4,155	3,853	3,943	755	627	465
St. Louis	21,870	15,210	39,222	34,661	34,737	38,810	7,805	11,770	8,963
Saline	599	266	1,758	1,201	1,454	1,263	140	258	187
Schuyler	73	31	261	183	234	246	26	19	20
Scotland	76	26	331	199	276	249	27	14	59
Scott	1,880	1,111	4,205	3,888	3,775	3,848	492	730	455
Shannon	320	163	1,013	903	851	865	20	54	33
Shelby	118	55	452	290	397	350	45	55	57
Stoddard	915	455	2,445	2,010	2,037	1,990	231	282	227
Stone	462	313	1,540	1,663	1,323	1,732	41	100	133
Sullivan	110	63	368	407	338	430	33	40	29
Taney	335	277	1,588	2,117	1,390	2,172	163	324	434
Texas	734	398	2,107	1,763	1,761	1,771	27	231	254
Vernon	520	258	1,651	1,340	1,380	1,437	78	227	404
Warren	420	227	1,277	985	1,104	1,021	46	249	177
Washington	1,433	725	3,056	2,651	2,636	2,480	231	104	232
Wayne	700	374	1,641	1,363	1,451	1,297	67	50	27
Webster	450	226	1,671	1,591	1,326	1,603	139	174	204
Worth	46	17	193	128	193	141	21	30	16
Wright	593	341	1,781	1,569	1,534	1,734	64	96	155
St. Louis City	44,488	31,788	65,841	53,649	59,283	59,233	13,377	4,788	5,352
Missouri	173,845	107,436	374,843	312,946	324,240	338,657	43,527	45,485	49,402

Appendix 2: Data Notes and Sources

Outcome Measures

1. **Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch** – number of students who are enrolled in free or reduced-price National School Lunch Program. Children from households with incomes less than 130% of poverty are eligible for free lunches; those from households below 185% of poverty are eligible for reduced-price lunches. Rate is expressed as percent of total school enrollment. Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
2. **Births to mothers without high school diploma** – number of live births that occur to women who have less than 12 years of education as indicated on the birth certificates. Rate is expressed as a percent of all live births. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
3. **Low birthweight infants** – number of live infants recorded as having a birthweight under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). Rate is expressed as percent of total live births. Data were aggregated over five year periods in order to provide more stable rates. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
4. **Infant mortality** – number of deaths to infants under one year of age. Rate is expressed per 1,000 live births. Data were aggregated over five year periods in order to provide more stable rates. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
5. **Child deaths, ages 1-14** – number of deaths from all causes of children ages 1 to 14. Rate is expressed per 100,000 children of that age group. Data were aggregated over five year periods in order to provide more stable rates. Source: Missouri Department of Health; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
6. **Probable cause child abuse** – number of child abuse victims from reports classified as "probable cause," indicating that child abuse or neglect has occurred.

Rate is expressed per 1,000 children. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.

7. **Out-of-home placement entries** – number of entries into Division of Family Services alternative care, including foster care, group homes, relative care and residential settings. Rate is expressed per 1,000 children. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
8. **Annual high school dropouts** – number of students enrolled in public schools who left school during the school year without graduating. Rate is expressed as percent of enrolled students. The formula used to calculate the rate accounts for transfers in and out of a district. Years indicated are school years; for example, 1998 indicates the 1997-98 school year. Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.
9. **Births to teens, ages 15-19** – number of live births that occur to girls ages 15 to 19. Rate is expressed per 1,000 girls of that age group. Source: Missouri Department of Health; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
10. **Violent deaths, ages 15-19** – number of deaths from homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes and other accidents to teens ages 15 to 19. Rate is expressed per 100,000 teens of that age group. Data were aggregated over five year periods in order to provide more stable rates. Source: Missouri Department of Health; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.

Demographic Data

1. **Child population** – total resident population under age 18, including dependents of the Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area. Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.

2. **Children as percent of total population** – percentage of total population that is under age 18. Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
3. **Minority children** – percentage of children under age 18 who are identified as non-white. Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.

Economic Data

1. **Children in poverty** – percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. The 1993 poverty threshold was \$14,763 for a family of four. The 1995 poverty threshold was 15,569. Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.
2. **Children in single parent families** – percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.
3. **Per capita income** – annual income per person. Figures are expressed in constant 1996 dollars. Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
4. **Average wage/salary** – average annual wage/salary per job. County data indicate annual wage/salary for all jobs located in that county. Employees may reside and work in different counties. Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
5. **Adult unemployment** – percentage of the civilian labor force that is unemployed and actively looking for work. Source: Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of Employment Security.
6. **High school graduation rate** – number of students who graduated from high school in four years, expressed as percent of total students who were in the same 9th grade cohort. Years indicated are school years. For example, 1998 indicates the 1997-98 school year. Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Family Supports Data

1. **Parents paying child support in state system** – percentage of all cases served through Department of Social Services, Division of Child Support Enforcement that receive partial or full payment of their child support order. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services.
2. **Children receiving subsidized child care** – total number of children participating in one of the following subsidized child care programs: FUTURES, transitional, income-maintenance/income-eligible, at-risk and child care and development block grant. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services.
3. **Licensed child care capacity** – number of slots in licensed family child care homes, group child care homes and child care centers. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
4. **Children receiving cash assistance** – average monthly percentage of population under age 18 that lives in households receiving public assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program in 1994 and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program in 1998. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
5. **Children receiving food stamps** – percentage of population under 18 that lives in households receiving food stamp benefits. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.

Health/Mental Health Data

1. **Children enrolled in Medicaid** – average monthly percentage of children under 18 who have applied for and have been certified eligible for participation in the Medicaid program. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; USDC, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.
2. **Public clinic immunization rate** – percent of two-year olds served in Missouri's public clinics who received 4 diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP), 3 oral polio virus (OPV) and 1 measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccines and were therefore considered properly immunized. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
3. **Children with elevated blood lead levels** – Number of children whose blood contained 10 or more micrograms of lead per deciliter. Rate is expressed as percent of children who were screened. Source: Missouri Department of Health.
4. **Children receiving public SED mental health services** – number of children with serious emotional disturbances served by Department of Mental Health's Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services and Medicaid behavioral services, administered by Department of Social Services, Division of Medical Services. Source: Missouri Department of Mental Health; Missouri Department of Social Services.
5. **Juvenile law violation referral rate** – number of referrals to one of the 45 juvenile courts in Missouri for acts that would be violations of the Missouri Criminal Code if committed by an adult. The numbers represent separately disposed court referrals, not individual children. Rate is expressed per 1,000 youths ages 10 through 17. Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; Missouri Office of Administration.

Appendix 3: Composite County Ranks 1995-1999

COUNTY	1995 Rank	1996 Rank	1997 Rank	1998 Rank	1999 Rank	COUNTY	1995 Rank	1996 Rank	1997 Rank	1998 Rank	1999 Rank
Osage	3	3	1	2	1	Ozark	60	71	65	57	59
Andrew	28	16	17	6	2	Carroll	83	65	56	61	60
Nodaway	5	4	7	3	3	Caldwell	25	13	42	43	61
St. Charles	2	1	2	1	4	Dallas	88	108	88	77	62
Piatte	4	5	4	4	5	Carter	101	101	80	74	63
Perry	33	31	18	25	6	Phelps	63	48	45	50	64
Atchison	7	7	3	7	7	Lincoln	34	51	69	58	65
Clay	6	12	22	20	8	Montgomery	104	85	99	90	66
Johnson	15	18	16	9	9	Linn	39	37	54	56	67
Christian	21	22	36	18	10	Henry	51	74	73	76	68
Cass	18	23	14	12	11	Reynolds	81	49	50	63	69
Gentry	16	29	6	29	12	Scott	65	73	82	64	70
DeKalb	14	10	11	8	13	Pike	67	63	62	60	71
Holt	24	6	9	44	14	St. Francois	84	83	77	69	72
Cape Girardeau	17	19	25	16	15	Scotland	74	43	67	73	73
Cole	23	26	29	42	16	Harrison	40	97	85	51	74
Ralls	8	9	8	14	17	Oregon	82	91	58	97	75
St. Louis	11	14	13	13	18	Schuyler	61	35	32	72	76
Monroe	32	52	41	24	19	Laclede	90	79	78	82	77
Jefferson	26	21	21	17	20	Sullivan	27	58	104	68	78
Franklin	22	20	20	15	21	Stoddard	38	50	59	86	79
Ste. Genevieve	9	11	12	11	22	Lawrence	76	78	93	83	80
Cooper	30	61	43	30	23	Knox	56	64	64	109	81
Chariton	1	2	5	5	24	Marion	75	76	81	70	82
Lewis	53	25	10	32	25	Morgan	64	82	76	84	83
Howard	49	32	31	10	26	Pettis	87	69	74	108	84
Worth	66	40	94	36	27	Barry	69	62	52	62	85
Cedar	94	87	79	41	28	Newton	71	77	60	67	86
Callaway	43	28	26	35	29	Bollinger	47	60	35	52	87
Shelby	13	8	15	38	30	Jasper	85	90	90	92	88
Putnam	92	57	27	28	31	Hickory	86	67	53	101	89
Gasconade	29	38	19	27	32	Howell	95	107	98	80	90
Boone	41	36	28	31	33	Douglas	96	94	84	102	91
Clinton	36	34	30	26	34	Barton	79	68	46	81	92
Livingston	12	24	23	21	35	Vernon	106	99	110	105	93
Macon	54	45	95	85	36	Texas	72	88	83	96	94
Audrain	57	46	33	46	37	Grundy	46	47	87	39	95
Camden	70	56	61	48	38	Butler	107	104	101	95	96
Ray	20	27	40	23	39	Wright	109	100	97	94	97
Miller	55	70	72	71	40	Madison	91	89	71	79	98
St. Clair	42	59	39	59	41	Jackson	97	98	100	99	99
Iron	93	93	102	65	42	Randolph	108	106	106	104	100
Daviess	102	105	57	54	43	Pulaski	73	81	96	78	101
Dade	62	39	75	22	44	Taney	98	92	91	93	102
Clark	35	42	38	100	45	Crawford	80	80	92	87	103
Maries	19	15	44	19	46	Mercer	58	111	107	98	104
Adair	31	30	37	47	47	Shannon	99	96	109	89	105
Stone	50	75	70	75	48	Wayne	100	103	111	110	106
Polk	44	41	34	34	49	Saline	77	84	89	103	107
Moniteau	10	17	24	33	50	Ripley	103	102	103	107	108
Benton	45	33	55	49	51	New Madrid	111	110	105	106	109
Bates	68	53	49	53	52	Washington	110	86	86	88	110
Warren	78	72	63	37	53	McDonald	105	109	108	111	111
Webster	48	54	51	45	54	Dunklin	102	112	112	112	112
Greene	52	55	48	55	55	Mississippi	113	113	113	113	113
Dent	89	95	68	91	56	Pemiscot	114	114	114	114	114
Lafayette	37	44	47	40	57	St. Louis City	115	115	115	115	115
Buchanan	59	66	66	66	58						

KIDS COUNT in Missouri 1999

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